

Jordan Times

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Colombo urges Mideast negotiations

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo has called on Israel "as friends who believe in the principle of democracy" to accept that "the principle of choosing their own destiny must be applied to everyone." In written answers to questions from The Jerusalem Post, Mr. Colombo added: "The other side of the problem is... the acceptance by the Arab World of the existence and security of Israel as fundamental elements in a comprehensive peace." He said Italy wished success to the Palestinian autonomy negotiations "but we do not neglect, also on the basis of elements gathered in the Arab countries, that the negotiation framework in which the discussions are held at the moment do not yet receive the consensus sufficient for a true alternative of peace."

Iraqis sink Iranian vessels

BEIRUT (R) — Iraqi forces sank two Iranian vessels and killed at least 45 Iranian soldiers in Gulf war fighting Saturday night and Sunday, an Iraqi military communique said. The communique, carried by the Iraq News Agency (INA), said the vessels, described as large naval targets, were hit in the Khowr-e-Mousa waterway, east of the Shatt Al Arab waterway on the Gulf. An Iraqi unit raided Iranian positions north of the key port town of Khorramshahr at dawn, killing at least 24 soldiers and destroying military equipment, it added. Other Iraqi troops and helicopter gunships attacked positions west of the Karun River, inflicting massive losses in men, equipment and vehicles, the communique said. Two Chieftain tanks were captured.

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Extremist leaders arrested in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Interior Minister Hassan Abu Basha said Sunday that ringleaders of Muslim extremist organisation were arrested last Friday. The official Middle East News Agency (MENA) quoted Mr. Abu Basha as saying that "elements outside Egypt seeking disorder and instability" financed such groups. Mr. Abu Basha did not say how many people were arrested nor did he mention any charges. The minister told his aides throughout the country to watch for such extremists. MENA added. He said the group belonged to *Takfir Wal Hijra*, or the society for repentance and flight from sin. Earlier this month the Egyptian state prosecutor demanded the death penalty for 299 ringleaders and activists of another sect whose members assassinated President Anwar Sadat.

Syria, Algeria reject Egypt ties

DAMASCUS (R) — Presidents Hafez Al Assad of Syria and Chadli Benjedid of Algeria Sunday called on Arab states not to restore relations with Egypt until it renounced the Camp David peace agreement with Israel. Their call came in a Syrian statement released Sunday after President Assad arrived home from talks in Algiers and Libya apparently aimed at coordinating Arab opposition to any rapprochement with the Egyptian government.

Qatari delegation arrives today

AMMAN (Petra) — A Qatari delegation is expected to arrive here Monday to take part in the meetings of the Jordanian-Qatari Information Committee entrusted with carrying out and following up the information agreement signed between the two countries. The Qatari delegation comprises the director of the Qatari News Agency (QNA), the Qatari Television programmes supervisor and the head of the Press and Publications Department at the Qatari Ministry of Information.

Luns hopes NATO will back Britain in Falkland dispute

LUXEMBOURG (R) — NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns has expressed confidence that the Western alliance would stay behind Britain if military action intensified in the Falklands crisis. He said NATO had expected Britain's South Atlantic fleet to be used and if there was no basis for negotiations with Argentina "we expect (military) actions will continue." Mr. Luns spoke shortly after British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym and U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig met here to discuss prospects for a political solution in the six-week-long conflict. Both agreed the situation was critical. Mr. Luns told a press conference he doubted there would be any change in NATO support for the British stand on the Falklands even if Britain decided on serious military action against Argentina.

U.S. sailors attacked in Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (R) — One United States sailor was killed and three others were wounded Sunday when they were shot by unknown assailants who opened fire from a passing car. All four victims of the attack were enlisted men serving aboard the U.S. Navy cruiser Pensacola, docked here for shore leave. No-one claimed responsibility for the morning shooting, although U.S. military personnel and installations have been attacked in the past by guerrillas demanding independence for Puerto Rico, a U.S. commonwealth. The attack Sunday marked the bloodiest instance of anti-U.S. violence since pro-independence attackers ambushed a navy bus on Dec. 5, 1979, killing two sailors and wounding 10. One of the three groups taking responsibility for that attack was an organisation called the *Macheteros*. On Jan. 12 last year, the *Macheteros* attacked the Air National Guard base in San Juan, destroying eight jet fighters but injuring no-one.

Ministry reports Israeli repression in W. Bank

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Labour Ministry has prepared a detailed report about the effects of Israeli settlements on the conditions of Arab workers in the occupied Arab territories. The report, covering the first three months of 1982, features Israeli oppressive measures against Arab labour union leaders and their institutions, the confiscation of Arab land and the extensive establishment of Israeli settlements on occupied Arab land during that period.

According to the report, the Israeli occupation authorities have lately imprisoned a number of labour union leaders, imposed house-arrest on several others, closed down several stone quarries belonging to Arabs, killed one of the Arab merchants in Sha'fat north of Jerusalem and stole his money and other belongings.

It also reveals that Israeli customs and income tax officials have stormed several stores and commercial centres and confiscated documents before imposing heavy taxes on their owners.

The Israelis, the report says, have lately seized some 41,000 dunums of Arab land in the occupied West Bank to make the total confiscated land to date two million dunums.

Sharif returns from Moscow

AMMAN (Petra) — Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif returned to Amman from Moscow on Sunday evening after attending the international religious conference intended to preserve human life against nuclear danger. The conference concluded its meetings in Moscow two days ago.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Sharif said the conference was a good forum to introduce the concept of Islam to the participants. He said Muslims explained their views on current issues and emphasised the significance of faith and spiritual values to counter evil trends and to establish peace throughout the world.

Mr. Sharif said he explained to the conference that Israel was serious in monopolising nuclear weapons in the area and its continued rejection to sign the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Mr. Sharif added that the conference adopted several resolutions, including an appeal for nuclear disarmament, stopping nuclear tests and getting rid of nuclear arsenals stored by the nuclear powers. He said that the conference also adopted a resolution affirming the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and the need to liberate Jerusalem from the Israeli usurpers. He explained that the word "liberation" was used for the first time in an international religious conference.

Haig inches forward on U.S. bases in Greece

ATHENS (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig said Sunday he had reached consensus with Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu on how to deal with the question of U.S. military bases in Greece.

Speaking at a press conference before his departure for Luxembourg to attend a NATO foreign ministers' meeting, Mr. Haig said his talks focused on bilateral relationships, including defence, and the issue of U.S. facilities in Greece.

"We did not seek to make decisions but I think we arrived at a consensus of view on how to deal with this issue in the period ahead," Mr. Haig said, adding that he thought the results of his visit justified optimism.

Mr. Haig, who arrived here from Ankara, declined to say whether a date had been set for the beginning of negotiations. Negotiations on the status and operation of the bases—two in Athens and two on Crete—were suspended last June by the then conservative government.



Crown Prince leaves for U.S.

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan left for the United States Sunday on a working visit and a tour of several major American cities.

Prince Hassan, who is accompanied by Court Minister Amer Khammash, will be meeting senior American officials in Washington before embarking on the tour during which he will deliver a number of political lectures.

The Prince was seen off at the airport by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi (seen above on left foreground), Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid (shaking hands with Prince Hassan), U.S. Charge d'Affaires in Amman Edward Djerejian, Swiss ambassador to Jordan Andre-Louis Vallon and several Jordanian officials.

Britain debates allout Falkland attack as Buenos Aires drafts reply to U.N.

LONDON (R) — Britain on Sunday appeared on the verge of deciding whether to order its battle fleet in the South Atlantic to invade the Falkland Islands, held by Argentina for the last six weeks.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her "war cabinet" met Britain's ambassadors to the United States and the United Nations along with the chief of the British defence staff to discuss the country's options in the South Atlantic.

Although there was no word on the results of the meeting, it was widely believed that it would help shape the government's decision on whether there was still a chance that a settlement could be negotiated.

"Time is not on the side of negotiations," Defence Secretary John Nott said later and added that if Britain decided to opt for more force "time is very short on when that decision will have to be taken."

In Buenos Aires, Argentine officials were drafting a final reply to peace moves being spearheaded by United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

But one Argentine newspaper said the stage appeared set for "the harshest and most dramatic battles" yet around the Falklands.

Pym briefs Haig, EEC

After the meeting of the British war cabinet, Foreign Secretary Francis Pym flew to Luxembourg where foreign ministers of the European Economic Community (EEC) were meeting to decide whether to renew EEC economic sanctions against Argentina.

He met U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig before the EEC meeting to discuss the crisis and both later said the dispute was at a critical stage.

Mr. Pym said the peace negotiations were "very much alive and that Britain's U.S. and U.N. ambassadors "are returning across the Atlantic to continue the negotiations Monday."

Those negotiations revolve around Mr. Perez de Cuellar's attempt to bring the two sides together on a ceasefire. This would be followed by negotiations on the future of the Falklands, seized by Argentina on April 2.

The week-long negotiations were suspended for the weekend when Britain's U.N. ambassador, Sir Anthony Parsons, flew to London for Sunday's meeting of the war cabinet.

The U.N. secretary-general said Saturday night he expected that Tuesday and Wednesday would be the decisive days in determining whether peace was still possible.

Argentines busy on reply to U.N.

The final touches to Argentina's reply to Mr. Perez de Cuellar's initiative were being drawn up in Buenos Aires by the so-called "Malvinas group" headed by Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez.

Press reports said the document would be submitted to Argentina's ruling three-man junta for approval before being relayed to the U.N. Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri said Saturday he expected "some kind of rapprochement" in the next few days but declared again that Argentina would fight any British attempt to seize the islands.

Argentine newspaper appeared gloomy over the prospects for peace. The daily *Clarín* reported: "The highest military and civilian officials have warned in the last few hours their impression that there can be no peaceful solution in the South Atlantic without a prior bloodbath."

No action reported Sunday

No fresh fighting was reported around the islands Sunday.

The independent news agency Noticias Argentinas quoted military sources as saying British planes had attacked Argentine positions on the Falklands Saturday but said they had caused little damage.

The British Defence Ministry said its Harrier jump-jets had again attacked the Port Stanley airfield, the main airstrip on the islands, following a commando raid on Pebble Island in West Falkland on Friday night.

One result of the fighting around the Falklands has been to jeopardise a scheduled visit by Pope John Paul to Britain.

Although British Roman Catholics have said they are deeply anxious that the visit proceed as planned, the Pope said in Rome Sunday his journey had been placed in doubt by the South Atlantic conflict. (Related story on page 8)

British forces have already sunk Argentina's second biggest warship, shot down planes, blown up a tanker, bombed air strips and reported a commando raid on a remote military outpost.

Mr. Nott said that to all intents and purposes the Argentine garrison on the islands was totally isolated. "They have no unlimited supplies of food and ammunition and water is a problem there as well," he told the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Foreign ministers' talks appear inconclusive

GCC starts pan-Arab consultations on Gulf war

KUWAIT (R) — Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states started a new round of consultations with other Arab countries Sunday in an attempt to formulate a joint Arab position on the Iran-Iraq war.

The decision to hold the consultations was announced after inconclusive talks here Saturday between foreign ministers of the six council members—Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman and the United Arab Emirates.

But prospects of common Arab action to end the 20-month-old war appeared dim.

Syria and Libya, two states which back Iran, said Saturday night they were against what they called attempts to Arabise the conflict, indicating they would oppose any common Arab move on the issue.

The emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, at whose initiative Saturday's meeting was held, sent a special envoy to Baghdad Sunday with a message to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

by some Arab states they decided to defer a decision pending further contacts.

Instead the ministers agreed to meet again in Riyadh on May 30 to decide their next move. Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal said.

Some of the Gulf states, which see the war and the revolution in Iran as threats to their security, have provided Iraq with billions of dollars. But Iraq's President Hussein has called for more Arab support.

Commenting on Arab rifts over the war and Middle East problems, the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al Rai* Al Aam said "the fragmented Arab situation is preventing any practical steps... and holding an Arab meeting has become almost impossible."

So far Arab leaders have been unable to set a date for resuming an Arab summit in Fez, Morocco, which was adjourned last November over a Saudi Middle East peace plan.

Action urged

Saudi newspapers called Sunday for a joint Arab stand to put an end to Iran's intransigence and attempts to widen the scope of the war.

Further contacts

The council ministers had intended to call for an Arab League foreign ministers' conference to back Iraq, informed sources said, but in the face of opposition

Israel issues new warning to PLO

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The Israeli government, which has massed forces on the Lebanese border, Sunday discussed the tense frontier situation for six hours and issued a new warning to Palestinian commandos.

A cabinet statement said the Palestinian interpretation of last July's shaky South Lebanon ceasefire was totally unacceptable.

The Palestinians say the ceasefire, arranged by the United States, applies only to actions across the Lebanese border and not anti-Israeli operations elsewhere.

"Under no condition will Israel accept this distorted and arbitrary interpretation by the terror organisations which directly threaten the lives of Israeli citizens and Jews," a cabinet spokesman said.

Speculation about an imminent invasion of Lebanon has been fuelled by official confirmation that Israel moved troops to the Lebanese border after its planes bombed Palestinian refugee camps, drawing commando retaliation by shelling northern Israel last Sunday.

The cabinet spokesman quoted a Palestinian statement on Friday which said the ceasefire did not totally rule out anti-Israeli commando action.

He claimed the ceasefire was consistently violated by the Palestinians and that their statement was not only being used to justify past violations but also showed their future intentions.

Begin calls in Peres

Before the cabinet went into session, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin summoned Labour opposition leader Shimon Peres to discuss security issues but officials would not disclose any details.

Israel's chief of staff, Lt.-Gen. Rafael Eitan, said on Friday that he doubted there was an alternative to a military confrontation with the commandos. But he said the deployment of troops along the frontier did not indicate an invasion was imminent.

PLO: Boycott Zaire

BEIRUT (R) — A Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official has called for an Arab boycott of Zaire in retaliation for its decision to resume diplomatic relations with Israel.

Yasser Abd Rabbo, a member of the PLO Executive Committee, said Zaire's move, announced in Kinshasa on Saturday, was a sign of hostility towards the Arab Nation and a violation of resolutions adopted by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

He added in an interview with the PLO news agency Wafa that if Arabs remained indifferent to Zaire's action, this would encourage other African governments to follow suit.

Most African states broke off relations with Israel at the time of the 1973 Middle East war. Zaire is the first to restore them in contrast to its leading position during the African boycott of Israel in 1973.

Meanwhile in Israel, Zaire's decision was welcomed as the first success in a long, often secretive, Israeli campaign to win back former friends in black Africa.

For many months Israel has been quietly courting some of the 28 African states which severed ties after the 1973 Middle East war.

Officials said they hoped other African states would soon follow Zaire's lead. Newspapers speculated that Gabon, Kenya, Ghana, or the Ivory Coast would be next. Each allows a resident Israeli

Wazir: Lebanon invasion any day

BEIRUT (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) expects a major Israeli military operation in South Lebanon but feels Israel is waiting for the right circumstances to launch it, a senior PLO official said in an interview released Sunday.

Khalil Al Wazir also known as Abu Jihad, deputy commander of the mainstream PLO group Fatah, told the Beirut weekly Monday Morning that each smaller-scale Israeli operation would require a separate PLO decision on a response.

He said the organisation had decided on a limited response—brief shelling of northern Israel—to an Israeli air raid on Palestinian positions on the South Lebanese coast a week ago. The aim was to observe the results, especially as the PLO was expecting a major Israeli military operation.

"We will expect such an operation to this moment, especially in view of the intensive Israeli military activities that we have been witnessing," Mr. Wazir said.

He said Israel wanted the operation in order to destroy the PLO's military and political capabilities. "It's a question of when the circumstances develop which the enemy regards as appropriate for the operation," he said.

Five waves of Israeli planes flew over Beirut Sunday on what appeared to be an intensive reconnaissance mission.

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1st class - JD 3, 2nd class - JD 2, 3rd class - JD 1

NATIONAL

Among the stars, Pearl Bailey is Mother Earth

By A.B. Kassay

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Born in a small family, the youngest of four children, with her father a preacher and her mother a housewife, Pearl Bailey's first ambition was to become a schoolteacher. Inevitably, she was asked, how the young girl from Newport News, Virginia, with this background, embarked on a career in show-business, starting in the coal-mining mountains of Pennsylvania for \$15 plus tips a week.

"I can't really say," answers Pearl, as she prefers to be called. "I am not a trained singer nor a trained dancer but I dance too. My father was a preacher. I heard the sounds, it was God's talent, and my first professional engagements were in the mountains of Pennsylvania."

Pearl has never been to college either, but she is an honorary dean of Georgetown University, and she was the first dean to go to university as a freshman, majoring at first in French, and then theology because "it's easier to get to know the Lord than French literature." Her great faith is unique. She believes in God but does not draw distinctions between religious or denominations. Does she hate rebels? "No I do not hate anything, but I find labels distasteful. God's God and he's supreme and people should do less talking about him and more talking to him." When talking to her, it becomes abundantly clear that God is an ever-present influence in her life "that has never been dormant."

At this stage, an enormous bouquet of flowers arrived from the Jordanian with whom Pearl has a "love affair." It all started on May 12 when the team had to delay their flight to Jordan by a day to accommodate a musician. There was no flight scheduled for the 15th until Alia's plane, the Prince Hussein, appeared to fly them all here and so "by the grace of God the three-year-old prince flew me here on wings and I love him for it."

In the world of Jazz, what Pearl has not done is virtually not worth doing. She has been a frequent guest on TV variety shows: had her own, The Pearl Bailey Show, on ABC-TV; performed in nightclubs; appeared in nine films and several musicals on Broadway including the longest running production of Hello Dolly on Broadway (two years, three months,

four days and 716 performances) for which she gained a special Tony Award (1968) to add to her long list of awards and decorations. Of all this what she likes doing most is performing concerts on stage. Pearl's debut was the music hall or Vaudeville and that is where she meets the audience at close quarters and can relate to them best. In musicals, she comments, one is trained to do a role and while he or she sticks to the script, all is well; on the radio and in films one can do retakes and also one is separated from the audience by cameras, mic-

America, and Spit. Why this title? the Jordan Times asked. The idea came to Pearl in Jordan where most of the book was written. While sitting by the swimming pool, Pearl saw a handicapped boy (though she hates using the word) drag his lame leg to the top diving board where "he blew his chest out like Tarzan", and much to her surprise he dived and there he "soared like an eagle." The moral is that there is nothing bad in the world. When God built earth, "he saw what he did and it was good." God, insists Pearl, "did not create anything bad and what people

fulfil her greatest desire, to help all humanity more. "The world is missing a lot," states Pearl. "If people in the world tried to get on with each other there is a way, but man seems to reject it." For instance, Pearl points out two of the greatest lessons of love she ever received, during a visit to Al Bag's refugee camp. While she was giving bread to the children who "rushed in from all directions shoving their way through the door", one child threw a pebble at her through the window. He was not being malicious, Pearl insists, "he was reaching out to be noticed and loved". The "greater lesson of love" was when one girl, possibly 11 years old, was obviously hungry but refused to enter and receive any bread because, as it transpired later, she was worried her two younger brothers, unable to scuffle through, might not get any.

Pearl's interest in helping mankind did not start at any particular point. "It was something that God switched on together with life", she explained. "A total care for human beings". It is not only the ill or handicapped that need help, believes Pearl. Everybody in this world needs love and reaches out for it. Her happiest moments come when she walks in the street and total strangers come up and greet her. Most stars complain that this causes them to lose their privacy, but not Pearl. "I'm not a star", she emphasises. "Stars are in the sky, we're on earth and God is above us all." Her advice to everyone is to keep his feet on the ground and not to get heady, a quality that earned her the nickname Mother Earth from her husband Louie Bellson.

Louie's inspiration

Louie, the man described as "the only man who, when playing on his own, sounds like a symphony orchestra" took up drums at the age of three and was taught by his father percussion techniques. At 13, he was teaching three instruments and knew "every aria in every opera". At 15 Louie decided that he really needed twin bass drums to make the big sound he wanted. The then unsympathetic manufacturing company swallowed their words one and a half years later when he won the Gene Krupa Drum Contest, now named after him.

Despite his classical background Louie's inspiration came from people like Count Basie, Benny Goodman, Glen Miller, and of course Edward Kennedy (Duke) Ellington who has always been like a father to him. The two did a lot of original work together like their sacred concerts and their symphony orchestras.

"After thirty years of marriage," comments Pearl, "all I can say is that he's awesome. Some musicians are good or even excellent, but Louie is possessed" by his music. She points out as an example one evening in Abidjan when he was missing and could not be found anywhere till four in the morning when he turned up with a little tom-tom with which he had been experimenting all night. On another occasion in Nigeria, Chief Igbinedion of Benin City asked for a show at a moment when the nine drums were not at hand. So with an improvised kit consisting of coca cola tins and assorted crockery and cutlery, Louie Bellson produced music that thrilled the African chief's heart. And if you can get an African drummer to recognise your ability you've really proved your worth in Pearl's opinion.

So, does the percussionist / drummer / band leader (small as well as big bands) / composer / lyricist / poet and music teacher who has received praise from every legendary name in jazz have any unfulfilled musical ambitions? "Of course" says Louie. "If I lived to be a hundred I still won't have done more than scratched the surface."

To put it in a nutshell, the Bellsons are legends of music in their own lifetimes with a list of awards and trophies (including Jordan's the Hussein Ibn Ali freedom medal, with Pearl being the first woman upon whom this honour was bestowed) that speaks for itself. But more significantly, the Bellsons are lovely people.

Pearl Bailey will be performing at the Palace of Culture of Al Hussein Youth City on Monday, May 17.



When you say "working with the tops", that's what it is to me working with Louie Bellson (playing the drums). He's an all-around, well loved musician. To me, he's just like one of the family." —Fitzgerald

raphones, and all sorts of gadgets and the only way to stop the performance from becoming mechanical is by imagining that one is facing people and not "that red ball".

Does this mean Pearl does not suffer stage fright? "There is no performer who does not suffer stage fright," replies Pearl. "Between the dressing room and the stage is my moment with God and on my way back I hear the audience's reaction, all the while thinking to myself: Oh, God, did I do that right? Or: oh God, if only I could go over that again."

Not restricting her activities to music, Pearl has written five successful books: The Raw Pearl, Talking to Myself, Pearl's Kitchen (a cookery book), Ducky's Tale (children's book), and the one she calls her gift of love. Hurry up,

need to do is to put themselves in the balance constantly like a cow ruminating. That is the only way to remove the bad influences within us and leave only good. It's not easy for humans to bring out the cud, chew it, and swallow it again but it all depends on what was chewed the first time. If that is healthy it will taste as sweet."

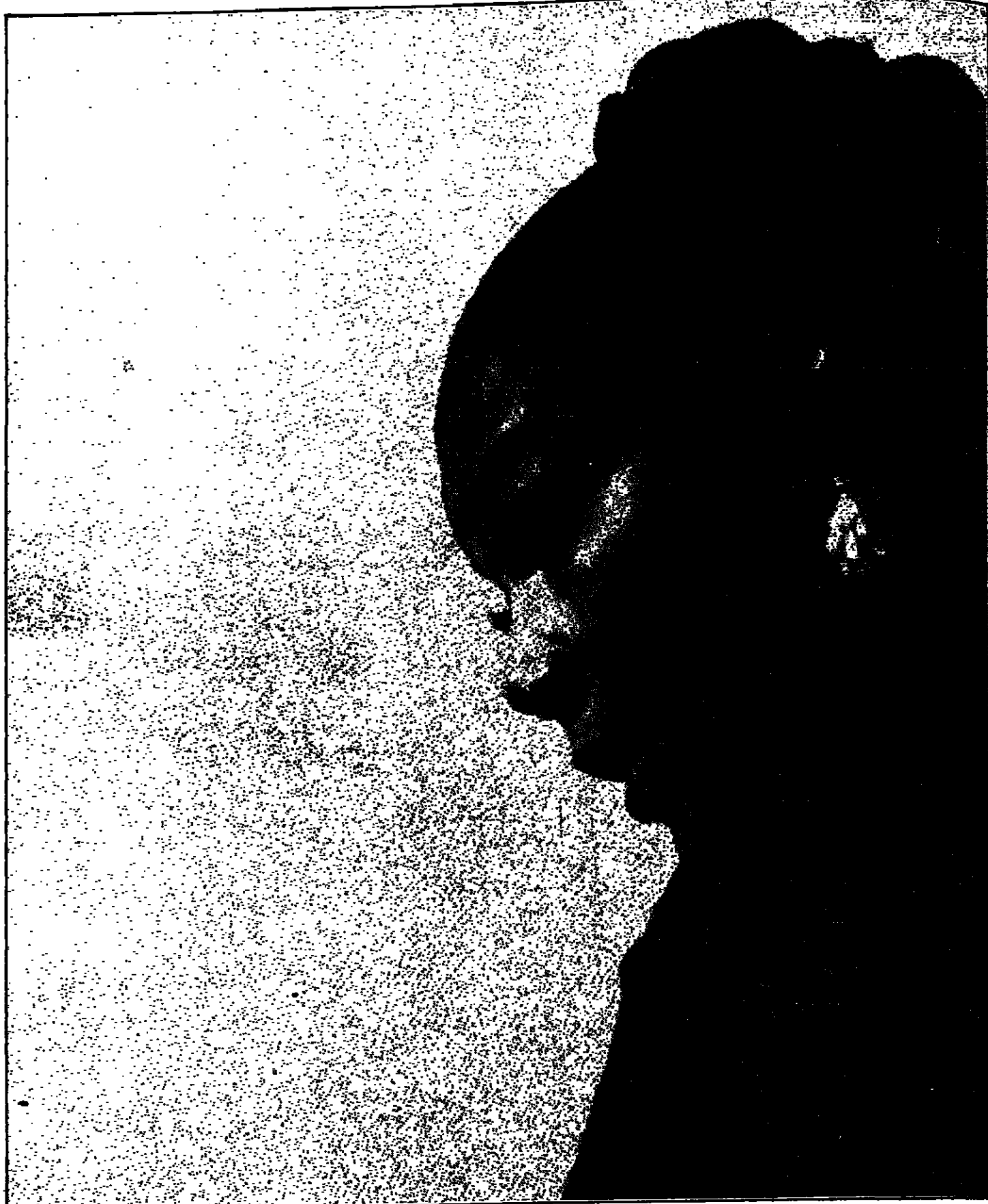
This gift of love is what Pearl tried to achieve through her diplomatic career, which started in 1975 when Gerald Ford, then U.S. president, appointed her special adviser to the U.S. mission to the U.N. There she was described as "...a pearl not cultured by Mikimo but cultured in the theatre and in her genuine humanitarian attitude to all those who know her."

The U.N. post allowed Pearl to



Eighteen-year-old Hank Gaugliano emerged from nearly 1000 aspiring teen-age drummers to win the 1979 Slingerland-Louie Bellson National Drum Contest. Gaugliano's prizes included an

opportunity to perform on NBC's, Tonight Show with his idol and another aspiring drummer, Johnny Carson (seated above).



Pearl Bailey



"To listen and see Louie is to know 'man's love of music'."

—Pearl Bellson

هكذا على النقيض

Randa Habib's CORNER

The weatherman and us

I do not understand why everybody criticises the meteorological service in Jordan. It is really unfair. After all, it is not as simple as it looks to predict "rain and sunshine."

When we have rain and wind coming from Turkey, Cyprus, and recently from a new corner in the world of our local weatherman, from the Red Sea, it is certainly not the fault of our weatherman. If these belts of high or low pressure decide in the course of their route to change directions and to deviate here or there instead of coming to Jordan, whose fault is it? It has become the custom in Amman to smile about the forecasts of our national weatherman. Nobody takes them (the forecasts) seriously, and again, this is unfair.

On occasions in the past our weatherman warned the population of snow storms that would cover the country on the following day. The Public Security Directorate, as a safety measure, stationed armoured vehicles at the entrances of exposed roads. I remember phoning friends who had invited me for lunch in Jerash the next day, to say: "It seems that the weather will be extremely bad tomorrow and that we'd better stay home."

The next day an impetuous sun was shining with all its splendour on the country. Our weatherman explained this phenomenon: "The storm that was heading to Jordan deviated from its path en route". These are things that can happen and it would be too harsh to blame our local weathermen for them.

Some days ago, during this famous rainstorm that hit Amman the other day, I was driving my car while listening to the 2 o'clock news on the radio. The wipers were helplessly trying to clear the windscreen of the water and hail that were falling on it. Visibility was extremely bad and the wind almost lifted my car. At the end of the news, the weather forecast ran: "The weather will not be stable today in Jordan. We expect occasional showers in the country."

You see, the weathermen are not always wrong!

Food imports to be analysed by ministry before release

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Commerce received a memorandum from the Ministry of Finance and Customs saying that as of May 6 it was decided not to release imported foods except when imported by the Ministry of Supply, unless the results of the analysis of food specimens is satisfactory.

The memo added that goods can be released before the appearance of the result of the analysis if owners show a permit issued by the Ministry of Health approving the release of goods.

This measure has been enforced because it has been proven that some food shipments were released before analysing them to decide if they were fit for human consumption.

Amman British Council invites Bethlehem University president to visit England

AMMAN (J.T.) — The British Council in Amman has extended an invitation to Bethlehem University President Rev. Dr. Michael Sabbah to make a tour of universities, educational institutions and polytechnics in Britain, a spokesman for the council said here on Sunday.

Dr. Sabbah who starts his 10-day tour on Tuesday will be looking into these institutions' systems and will explore the prospects of launching bilateral cooperation in educational fields.

His talks will also entail the possibility of exchanging expertise and visits by university staff and officials.

JD 27,000 to build roads in north

RAMTHA (Petra) — A JD 27,000 contract has been won by a local firm to build a road to link three villages with Ramtha in Irbid governorate. These villages are Al Hamra, Musheirfeh and Sweil-meh.

The district governor of Ramtha also awarded a JD 21,000 tender to open a road connecting the villages of Hosheli and Al Akabdar in Ramtha District.

Delegation leaves for German seminar in agriculture

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian agricultural delegation left for West Germany Sunday to attend a seminar on the effects of technology in agriculture.

The delegation comprising a number of officials from the Ministry of Agriculture will also attend an agricultural exhibition which will be held during the week-long seminar.

Some 1,200 agricultural firms from 28 nations are exhibiting products at the fair.

Handicapped centre to open in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — A rehabilitation and work centre for handicapped people in Irbid will open its first training course here in the coming month, a spokesman for the centre announced Sunday. He said that people aged between 12 and 40 who suffer from minor handicaps can join in vocational training courses.

The centre, completed and fully equipped in the past month under the supervision of the Ministry of Social Development, aims at helping the handicapped to gain certain skills that would make them self-dependent and capable of earning their own living.

Jordan to take part in vocational training seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Industry will take part in a 20-day seminar on the importance of vocational training in raising productivity level, in Baghdad the chamber's director Ali Dajani announced Sunday. He said the chamber of industry will submit to the seminar, which will open May 24, a working paper dealing with a dialogue between employers and employees, and the role of production in improving national economy.

Construction code seminar starts

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Public Works Awni Al Masri deputised for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday in opening a four-day seminar on building specifications and the Jordanian Construction Code.

The seminar, being held at the Professional Association Complex in Amman, is organised in cooperation with the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the European Economic Community (EEC). In a speech to welcome the delegates Mr. Masri outlined the importance of the subjects that will be discussed at the seminar.

The proposed Jordanian Building Code, he said, must organise the relationship between the requirements and needs of the citizens on the one hand and the local market and industries on the other; and it is expected to bring about an equilibrium between prices, services and construction work.

The minister expressed hope that Jordanian engineers and architects taking part in the seminar will benefit from the experience of their European

colleagues with respect to building specifications so that they can help in drawing up a national set of specifications in line with international standards.

Addressing the first session was also EEC mission director in Jordan Thomas O'Sullivan who reviewed the scope of cooperation between EEC nations and Jordan, in particular with the RSS. A number of RSS technicians and other personnel have had advanced training in EEC countries and several EEC experts have participated in the implementation of EEC projects. Mr. O'Sullivan said. A total of 14 working papers will be reviewed by the 100 delegates from the Jordanian public and private sectors, European and Arab countries who will also exchange views on building-related affairs and cooperation in this respect between EEC and Arab states.

Among the officials and specialists attending the opening session were Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour and Council of Arab Economic Unity Secretary-General Fakhri Qad-douri.



Minister of Public Works Awni Al Masri (third from right) listens to the opening speeches at the beginning of the seminar on the Jordanian Construction Code. (Petra photo)

1981 rise in imports greater than in exports

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's exports to other countries in the past year increased by 41 per cent over figures given in 1980, according to a statistical bulletin issued here Sunday.

It said that in 1981 Jordan exported products worth JD 169 million against JD 120 million in the previous year. Also during 1981 Jordan imported products worth JD 1048 million in comparison with JD 716 million in the previous year, an increase of 46 per cent.

According to the bulletin, the major countries to which Jordan exported products worth over JD 5 million last year were Iraq, Saudi Arabia, India, Syria, Romania, Turkey and Kuwait, whereas most imports came from the U.S., West Germany, Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom, Japan, Lebanon, Syria, Italy, France, Holland, China, the USSR, Belgium, Greece, Turkey, Bulgaria, and Spain. Total imports from these countries amounted to more than JD 10 million.

WSC office moves to Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — The Water Supply Corporation (WSC) has decided to transfer its offices from Ramtha to Irbid. The decision for the transfer was made to enable the WSC office to have supervision over water supplies to Irbid Governorate after it had taken over control of the water supply from Irbid Municipality.

Tourist federation plans for Mexico tourism meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Tourist Federation Executive board will submit a working paper to the international tourism conference which will open in Mexico in August outlining Israel's illegal practices and its attempts to distort cultural and historical sites in the occupied Arab territories. Tourism Director Michael Hamaneh announced here Sunday.

He was speaking at the end of the board's two-day meetings which were held under his chairmanship to discuss subjects pertaining to the Arab World's tourism activities and the establishment of an Arab Tourism Organisation to replace the present Arab Tourist Federation.



Upon his return from Geneva, Health Minister Zuhair Malhas (left) talks to a Petra correspondent (Petra photo)

WHO condemns Israel for low health standards in West Bank

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair

Malhas returned to Amman Saturday evening after participating in the World Health Organisation's (WHO) general assembly meetings which ended in Geneva on Friday. He also took part in the Arab health ministers' executive bureau meetings which were also held in Geneva. He said in a statement upon his return that WHO assembly condemned Israel's oppressive practices against the Arab inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories and its measures resulting in the deterioration of health conditions in those territories.

WHO has called on all nations to help improve health conditions of Arab citizens under Israeli occupation and to establish modern health centres

in the Arab territories, the minister said.

WHO general assembly, he added, had based its decisions on a report by one of its teams that visited the occupied territories and investigated health conditions of the population there.

According to Dr. Malhas, WHO has requested its director-general to follow up the subject of transferring WHO regional office from Alexandria to Amman and to find appropriate means of providing technical health assistance to nations of the Middle East.

The Arab health ministers discussed subjects pertaining to offering health assistance to Lebanon, the Palestinian Red Crescent Society and North Yemen, the minister concluded.

Contracting company responsible for telephone failures during storm

AMMAN (Petra) — Tele-

communications Corporation Director-General Mohammad Ismail has said that telephone failure during the recent storm that hit Jordan was due to the negligence of the Japanese company contracted to raise the efficiency of Amman telephone network, explaining that the company did not carry out the instructions that should be heeded when excavating near or above operating networks.

He told the Jordanian News Agency that a cable of 1,200 lines servicing Jabal Luweibdeh, another of 800 lines servicing Jabal Al Hussein and a third one of 300 lines failed during the recent stormy weather. He added

that the corporation will make the Japanese company pay for repairs and will fine it for damages.

Mr. Ismail explained that the main cables which failed lie in the Amman centre and that the corporation has finished all repair works on the 2,300 damaged lines.

Meanwhile, the corporation has signed a JD 1.9 million agreement with a Japanese company to install a semi-electronic telephone exchange of 20,000 telephone numbers to service the commercial centre of Amman, Jabal Luweibdeh and part of Jabal Amman.

The corporation awarded the Japanese company the contract and instructed it to begin work on Feb. 27 in order to enable the

company to start work before signing the contract.

Mr. Ismail explained that this agreement is the first phase of the corporation's plan to provide telephone services in the centre of Amman, adding that the next phase, to be carried out by the same company, will begin next month and will involve the installation of an electronic telephone exchange of 30,000 numbers. He said that the total project to install a total of 50,000 telephone lines is expected to be completed within 13 months.

The agreement was signed by Minister of Transport Mohammad Al Zaben and for the Japanese company by its Amman representative.

Boycott office bans films

AMMAN (Petra) — The film and video tape control department, acting on instructions from the Special Bureau for Boycotting Israel, decided to ban the showing of the following films in any cinemas in the country:

- A Tour with the Army, starring Jerry Lewis, whose films are banned in Arab countries.
- The Kingfisher Caper, which is an adaptation from the novel Diamond Hunters by Wilbur Smith, whose works are banned in Arab countries.
- Hatari, which is produced by Paramount, a company under boycott.
- All films by American producer Allan King
- The Prize, starring Paul Newman and Edward G. Robinson both of whom are under boycott.
- Life with Father, starring Elizabeth Taylor whose films are banned in the Arab World.

REQUIRED

Required for Jordan National Shipping Lines office in Shmeisani: A secretary fluent in English with good typing, shorthand and telex experience for interesting work. Must be capable of working on own initiative. Salary negotiable. Working hours 08:00 a.m. - 15:00 p.m.

Contact P.O. Box 5406 Amman, Tel. 66214/69214.

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WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * Paintings by Basem S. Jawad, at the Holiday Inn.

Film

- * West Side Story, at the American Centre at 7 p.m.

Concert

- * Pearl Bailey sings at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Sports City, at 8 p.m.

Video

- * *Musique de la Garde Republicaine*, (at 5 p.m.) and *Les Trois Maudits*, (at 6 p.m.), at the French Cultural Centre.

Today's weather

Temperature will start dropping gradually tomorrow, and winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	17	29
Aqaba	24	38
Deserts	18	30
Jordan Valley	21	37

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Aqaba 40. Humidity readings: Amman 30 per cent, Aqaba 35 per cent.

FOR RENT

1. A furnished apartment - Jabal Luweibdeh.

Apartment consists of three bedrooms, three salons, two bathrooms, modern kitchen, dining room, and veranda with central heating, telephone, de luxe furniture and separate entrance (like a semi-detached villa).

2. A furnished apartment - 4th Circle, Jabal Amman

Apartment consists of three bedrooms, two salons, two bathrooms, kitchen, veranda, and dining room with de luxe furniture, telephone and central heating. Located in a building in Jabal Amman.

3. Furnished apartment - 5th Circle, Jabal Amman.

Apartment consists of three bedrooms, two salons, dining room, modern kitchen, and central heating. Located in an overlooking and beautiful location.

4. Furnished villa - Prince Rashid Mawaz Estate.

Villa consists of three bedrooms and two bathrooms, garden and garage (separate) with telephone and de luxe furniture.

5. A furnished apartment - 10th Circle. Consists of two bedrooms, two bathrooms, salon and dining room. Located in a three-story building, third floor. Central heating and garage.

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REFCO, one of Jordan's most innovative and fastest growing companies is expanding its marketing organisation. It is seeking a small number of well qualified, energetic people with experience in some field of marketing, ideally that of financial services. Apart from the experience you must be able to persuade us that you are concerned with customers service and are more than capable of managing the immediate needs whilst thinking creatively about future opportunities. If you meet these requirements, and are probably between 25 and 35 years old, comfortable in English and Arabic, please write and tell us why you are one of the key people we seek.

Correspondence in English to A. Havers,
Director of Marketing
REFCO (Real Estate Financial Corporation)
P.O. Box 560 Amman - Jordan

Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: **MOHAMMAD AMAD**

Managing Editor: **GEORGE S. HAWATMEH**

Editorial and advertising offices: **JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION**
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The Jordan Times is published daily except on public holidays and is available from the Jordan Times Distribution Centre.

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The meaning of Suweileh

THE COMMUNITY centre being built in Suweileh by the students of University of Jordan sociology professor Dr. Sari Nasir represents something that needs to be discussed and studied more openly throughout the Arab World. That something is a vague, intangible process that is probably best summed up in the words self-reliance and participation. Dr. Nasir and his students have already successfully built with their own hands a community centre in the Nazal district of Amman. The experience proved valuable, and those who benefited the most from it were the students themselves. The fact that His Majesty the King has visited the new centre being built by Dr. Nasir's students at Suweileh should be taken for what it is: a sign from the highest temporal authority of the land that this kind of effort should be encouraged.

The most telling reaction of students who

have participated in these projects is a commonly expressed surprise at being able to complete the job, and satisfaction at having done so. We suggest that underneath this sentiment there is an enormous force that is ready to come bursting out of the youth (and adults) of Jordan and the Arab World: a massive desire to be directly involved in the physical and institutional building of our countries, to participate in local efforts and local decision-making processes that relate directly to one's daily life. It is only when all the Arab people feel they can give the best of themselves to build their countries that the full power of the Arab World can ever be harnessed to give meaning to the future prospects and the very concept of being an Arab. That, in our opinion, is the real lesson to be learned from what Dr. Nasir and his students are doing in Suweileh these days.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

In defence of Africa

AL RA'I: Zaire's resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel is the first practical step of Israel's plan to infiltrate Africa with the help of some European parties. The French-Israeli rapprochement which started with Cheysson's visit to Israel last year resulted in a French promise to help Israel resume its relations with the African countries.

This step was followed by a visit to the African countries by Sharon who agreed to supply them with "Israeli experts". There are about 3,000 of these Israeli experts in these African countries in question.

These new Israeli infiltration in Africa is not merely diplomatic. It aims at the re-establishment of Israel's control and exploitation of Africa.

Jordan has issued a strong warning to the Organisation of African Unity. The Arab League and the Islamic Conference Organisation alerted them to the dangers of the new Israeli infiltration in Africa.

It is needless to say that the Arab and Islamic states bear the basic responsibility of confronting this infiltration because it is a grave danger trying to besiege Africa.

There is no doubt that this responsibility should be taken on immediately. Arabs and Muslims are called upon to take the initiative and embark on serious work and speedy action before the danger hits them.

Imperialist Israel

AL DUSTOUR: Costa Rica declared it would move its embassy to Jerusalem Friday; and on Saturday Zaire summoned Arab ambassadors

and informed them that it had decided to resume relations with Israel.

The first incident shows that Costa Rica is supporting Israel against the Arabs and that it is also supporting Israel's occupation of the Holy City despite the United Nations charter and its resolutions on this issue. The second incident proves that Zaire's resumption of its diplomatic relations with Israel is supported by some international activities in Africa.

Zaire's president declared his decision to resume relations with Israel in Washington five months ago. This exposes the nature of the United States' role in this respect, while the French president's taking his advisor on African affairs during his recent visit to Israel exposes the French role in Israel's return to Africa.

Sharon's secret visit to a number of African countries was made to harvest the crops of the U.S. and the French support for an imperialist Israeli role in Africa.

This is the result of Arab dismemberment and Arab absence from the African arena, the closest to us. Shortly after his visit to Africa, Sharon, the representative of Zionist Nazism, declared that Israel's activities would not be limited to military confrontation. This political battle, at least in Third World, has been won by the Arabs. This is why this battle acclaims Israel's interest.

The picture is very clear now. The parties who support the Israeli occupation, settlements, and expansion at the expense of the Arabs and protect the Israeli aggression in Palestine and the occupied Arab territories are carrying out the same role of protecting and supporting the imperialist Israeli expansion in Africa.

Arabs and Muslims must measure up to the challenge facing them: Zaire's step threatens the Arabs and Africa's independence. It also poses grave dangers to the destiny of the African unity and the Afro-Asian solidarity.

DE FACTONOMICS

Rising interest in manpower

By T.A. Jaber

I have noticed an increasing interest in Jordan concerning manpower issues during the last few years. At the national level, the shortage of manpower to execute and operate development projects and other expanding economic activities has become more a constraint than financing.

Thus, we have allowed for the "importation" of about 100 thousand workers from Arab and other countries, mostly to fill the shortage of labour in specific development projects.

It is also recognised that the performance of the economy depends, to a great extent, on the efficiency of the government administration. This has led to the drafting of a new civil service code, emphasis on training for public employees, improvement of pension benefits, provision of allowances additional to the regular annual pay increase, etc.

At the sectoral level, there has also been an evident interest in the study and management of

manpower issues. With the rapidly growing financial sector in Jordan, there has been an increased demand for employees and professionals in banking, investment money and foreign exchange operations. A similar trend can easily be noticed regarding hotel managers, hospital technicians and nurses, truck drivers, construction workers and others.

At the management level, personnel matters are no longer static. Personnel administration is presently consuming much more of the employer's time and energy than before. Although the Ministry of Labour does not encourage dependence on non-Jordanian labour in operating industrial and other projects, it has in certain cases allowed the use of imported labour up to 50 per cent of the total work-force.

The rising interest in manpower issues in Jordan is a step in the right direction. It is a timely development which can be explained by the following

main factors:

1. The overall shortage of workers which started during the previous development plan and will continue for the coming five to ten years.

The second five-year development plan projects a shortage of 70 thousand workers who are mostly at the semi-skilled, skilled and technical levels.

This shortage has, among other things, changed the attitudes of Jordanian employers and workers, increased labour mobility, enhanced the status of labourers, highlighted the significance of personnel management and created widespread awareness of the importance of manpower issues.

In the coming five years, thousands of engineers and physicians will be flooding our labour market to compete for

fewer jobs. At the same time, the shortage of foremen and technicians may prevail. Wages will be higher for the latter category compared with newly-graduated engineers representing an economic waste on such investment.

3. Demographic factors in Jordan have shown to a considerable dynamic in terms of growth, and distribution. Examples are changes in education, mobility etc. Accordingly, manpower issues will continue to attract attention from government decision-makers, researchers, planners and private investors.

4. The increasing enrollment of women in higher-education has pointed to the possibility of open unemployment among female university and college graduates. Concurrently, there is shortage of female nurses, secretaries, rehabilitation specialists, and other skills.

Some institutions have recently been established to

deal with manpower-related issues. One of the tasks for the Royal Endowment for Culture and Education is to identify Jordan's priorities in the training of skilled professionals, to advise young people, which fields of education are the most needed at the labour-market to assist students financially and to encourage Jordanians, especially women, to enter new fields of study.

With the multiplicity of Jordanian universities and community colleges, the Higher Education Council was established two years ago, and has been activated recently. It will play a major role in coordinating all aspects of higher education in Jordan. Both institutions require thorough manpower studies in order to undertake their duties adequately. I welcome the interest in manpower issues and the research and positive thinking that so far has been undertaken.

Liberia's 'real' independence proves painful

By Nick Kotch
Reuters

MONROVIA — A gutted shell of a building stands deserted on Mamba Point, a bleak reminder of bygone days for Monrovia's fallen elite.

The Masonic temple was once the real seat of power in Monrovia. Local legend recalls it as a shrine-cum-club where strange rites took place and business deals were made in secret.

But two years ago a mob sacked the neo-gothic temple during a week-long spasm of violence when one of Africa's most entrenched systems of minority rule was crushed.

Since 1847, when Liberia declared its independence, the descendants of returned black American slaves had shaped an oligarchy which drew comparisons with South Africa.

Since 1980, when soldiers staged a coup with strong popular support, the indigenous majority has officially come of age. But on the second anniversary of the "National Redemption" revolution, it is clear the process is proving a painful one.

"The big mistake is to believe the history books which record that Liberia was the first republic on the continent," said a Western diplomat. "The country's real independence began on April 12, 1980 and for better or worse Liberia is now going through the same problems other African states experienced 25 years ago," he added.

The social upheaval since the coup has been a wrenching one, but it is the economy which poses the greatest danger to Samuel K. Doe, the 29-year-old head of state. Commander-in-Chief and former master-sergeant.

Every barometer of a nation's economic health shows Liberia to be very sick indeed.

This pessimistic diagnosis was brought home last year when the government asked to be considered one of the United Nations' Least Developed Countries (LDC).

The request makes budgetary sense by easing Liberia's task should it again ask to reschedule its foreign debts, as it has done for the past two years.

And it will open the way for a public investment programme proposed by U.N. officials of \$206 million over the next three years.

Head of State Doe has always stressed that his People's Redemption Council (PRC) inherited a disastrous situation and only \$5 million in the national treasury.

In his first speech after toppling President William Tolbert he said: "This is the people's thing" and declared war on corruption and

waste. Last Christmas he pledged to return to barracks with the all-military PRC on the fifth anniversary of the coup in 1985.

But there are signs that Liberia's two million people are chafing under the first military regime in their history. Reports of serious harassment of civilians by troops occasionally appear even in the controlled press.

There was widespread anger when six student leaders were ordered to be shot last January for a timid challenge to the ban on political activity. Head of State Doe acknowledged the discontent when he immediately commuted the death sentences and freed the students.

Lack of a certain self-confidence in the new regime is also suggested by the fact that a five-hour curfew is still in force and by the extraordinary security measures that surround the Head of State and his Chief Lieutenants.

In answer to critics, the Head of State says Liberia's military government is unique because it has no political prisoners. He talks now of reconciliation with the Americo-Liberians, thousands of whom fled the country with their bank deposits in the months after the coup.

Diplomats confirm that many have returned from the United States and Europe and now occupy senior official positions.

But patching things up with the international community is proving a harder task. The killing of President Tolbert and the public executions on Monrovia beach of 13 of his closest aides have left damaging legacies.

Officials privately concede the PRC is still confined to a kind of quarantine by many important African states. Liberia was a founder member of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and President Tolbert was its chairman when he was killed.

A coup by corporals and pri-

vates — most of whom are now majors and colonels — in Africa's formerly most stable state apparently sent shudders down many a presidential spine.

Just as most OAU members boycotted the Redemption day ceremonies, foreign industrialists have so far ignored appeals by the PRC to invest.

Head of State Doe has several times called for the United States, West Europe, Japan and South Korea to commit \$2.5 billion (more than 10 times annual revenue) to the economy. "This is pure fantasy. Liberia doesn't have the infrastructure to absorb a fraction of that amount," said one Western diplomat.

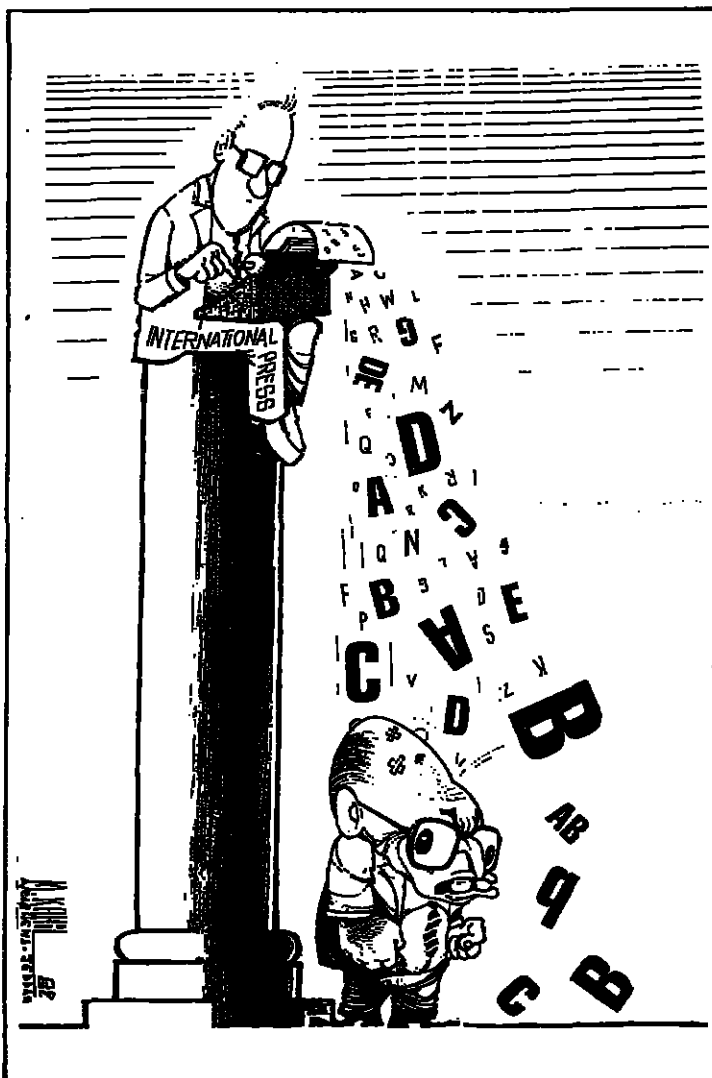
The United States remains Liberia's closest friend and is providing substantial military and budgetary aid. But Washington's tougher line on hand-outs means it cannot be a "bottomless pit," as one foreign aid worker said.

Mr. Doe has given several recent examples of his desire to stay on close terms with the United States. Last year he expelled the Libyan people's bureau and a dozen Soviet diplomats and went to Cairo as the only black African head of state to attend president Anwar Sadat's funeral.

All these actions were calculated to please the Reagan administration, according to Liberian observers, and inspire confidence in Western investors.

At present the returns have been slim and in a recent speech Mr. Doe indirectly threatened to seek closer links with the Eastern bloc when he said Liberia would have to "expand the scope of its friendship".

But that would require a u-turn for a country whose currency is the Dollar and whose official motto — "the love of liberty brought us here" — is a permanent reminder that Liberia's founding fathers had American accents.



JORDAN TIMES

JORDAN TELEVISION	
CHANNEL 3	<p>5:30 Koran</p> <p>5:50 Children's Programme</p> <p>6:15 Children's Programme</p> <p>6:35 Local Programme</p> <p>7:20 Local Programme on Health</p> <p>7:35 News in Arabic</p> <p>8:30 Arabic Series</p> <p>9:30 Special Programme on the Secondary School Exams</p> <p>10:15 Television Newswest</p> <p>11:15 News in Arabic</p>
CHANNEL 6	<p>6:00 French programme</p> <p>7:00 News in Hebrew</p> <p>7:30 News in Arabic</p> <p>8:30 Comedy: M.A.S.H.</p> <p>9:10 Documentary: Black Report</p> <p>10:00 News in English</p> <p>10:15 Heart to Heart</p> <p>11:00 News in Arabic</p>
RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	<p>7:00 Sign on</p> <p>7:30 Morning Show</p> <p>7:50 News Bulletin</p> <p>8:00 Morning Show</p> <p>10:00 News Headlines</p> <p>10:30 Morning Show</p> <p>11:00 30 Minute Theatre</p> <p>11:30 Sign off</p> <p>12:00 News Headlines</p> <p>12:30 Pop Session</p> <p>13:00 News Summary</p> <p>13:30 Pop Session</p> <p>14:00 News Bulletin</p> <p>14:10 Instrumentals</p> <p>14:30 French Way of Life</p> <p>15:00 Concert Hour</p> <p>15:30 News Summary</p> <p>16:00 Instrumentals</p> <p>16:30 Old Favourites</p> <p>17:00 25 Years of Rock</p> <p>17:30 Pop Session</p> <p>18:00 News Summary</p> <p>18:30 Sports Round-up</p> <p>18:50 In Concert</p> <p>19:00 Newswest</p>

19:30 News Roundup: Reports, Actualities, News Summary 15:30 VOA Magazine Show: Americas, Science, Listeners' letters 16:00 Special English News 16:10 Specializing Science and Technology Report 16:15 Feature: This is America 16:30 Music USA: Standards 17:00 News Roundup 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English News 18:10 Science and Technology 18:15 This is America 18:30 Music USA: Standards 19:00 News Roundup 19:30 VOA Magazine Show 20:00 Special English News 20:10 Science and Technology 20:15 Music USA: Jazz 21:00 World Report: News Newsweek's Voices, Correspondents' Reports, Analyses

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alfa information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 923023. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

5:30	Cairo (EA)
6:55	Aqaba
9:00	Cairo
9:05	Damascus
9:15	Abu Dhabi
9:30	Jeddah
9:45	Kuwait
9:50	Muscat, Dubai
10:00	Doha, Bahrain
10:15	Beirut, Larnaca
10:30	Kuwait (SR)
12:35	Cairo (EA)
13:20	Moscow (SU)
14:00	Tripoli (LA)
15:30	Kuwait (KAC)
16:30	Jeddah, Medina (Saudia)
17:00	Singapore
17:05	Aden
17:10	Cairo
17:15	New York, Amsterdam
17:30	London, Istanbul
17:45	Bucharest
18:00	Cairo
18:50	London (BA)
19:50	Frankfurt (LH)
20:10	Amsterdam (KLM)
20:30	Beirut (MEA)
20:50	Amman

22:30	Baghdad
00:30	Baghdad
02:35	Cairo

DEPARTURES:

3:30	Cairo
5:15	Frankfurt (LH)
6:15	Damascus
6:25	Cairo (EA)
7:00	Aqaba
7:30	Beirut, Paris
9:00	Beirut (MEA)
10:30	Bucharest
11:00	Amsterdam, New York
11:15	Amman
11:30	Cairo
11:50	Geneva, Zurich (SR)
12:00	Paris, London
12:15	Geneva, Frankfurt
12:30	Cairo
12:45	Beirut
13:30	Cairo
14:20	Moscow (SU)
15:10	Tripoli (LA)
16:30	Kuwait (KAC)
17:20	Medina, Jeddah (SV)
18:00	Baghdad
19:15	Kuwait
19:30	Dhahran
19:30	Jeddah
20:00	Cairo
20:15	Baghdad
20:15	Abu Dhabi, Dubai
21:45	Cairo (EA)
03:30	Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:

Mohammad Khali Imran	73172/78945
Dawud Al-Samhoury	76892
Zarga:	
Hisham Hiyasat	82440
Khalil Abu Hussein	85001
Phid:	
Adnan Al-Nasser	241577418

PHARMACIES:

Amman:	
Al-Salam	36730
Al-Wazanyeh	22924
Al-Shakhsh	—
Jabed Al-Nasser	36728
Al-Jah	36749
Al-Jah	—

Zagaz:	(-)	memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.
Al-Sakher:	(-)	Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
Abu Leil:	(-)	
Irbid:		Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes of over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760
Amman:	74394	
TAXIS:		
Al-Khayyam:	41541	
Al-Ahram:	63911	
Al-Nabala:	63906	
Bashar:	71329	
Zeid:	64476	

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre:	41620	Saudi riyal	99.5/100.1
British Council:	36147-8	Lebanese pound	68.7/69.7
French Cultural Centre:	37609	Syrian pound	57/57.7
Goethe Institute:	41993	Iraqi dinar	390/603.3
Soviet Cultural Centre:	24003	Kuwaiti dinar	1195.6/1201.6
Spanish Cultural Centre:	74009	Egyptian pound	343.3/350
Turkish Cultural Centre:	39777	Qatari riyal	93.6/94.3
Haya Arts Centre:	65195		
Al Hussein Youth City:	67181		
Y.W.M.C.A.:	64251		
Amman Municipal Library:	36111		
University of Jordan Library:	843555		
34566			

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	3:02
Sunrise	4:36
Dhuhr	11:32
'Asr	3:13
Maghreb	6:29
'Isha	8:02

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military

memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 6240.	Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
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Kuwaiti dinar	1195.6/1201.6
Egyptian pound	343.3/350
Qatari riyal	93.6/94.3
UAE dirham	93.1/93.8
Omani rial	983.3/991.6
U.S. dollar	341.5/343.5
U.K. sterling	622.2/625.9
W. German mark	148.5/149.4
Swiss franc	175.4/176.5
French franc	56.7/57
Italian lire	(for every 100)
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Belgian franc	(for every 100)
Swedish crown	(for every 100)
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Municipal water service (emergency)	71125-4-7-8
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Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken)	21111, 37777
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Jordan Television	75111
Radio Jordan	74111
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Fire Headquarters	22080
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Cabbage	90
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Green onions	100
Spinach	210
Beans	160
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Bananas (Mukammam)	225
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Green Almonds per 1/2 pounds	400
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Apples (Sturken)	270
Lemons	140
Oranges (Shamouti)	240
Oranges (Vesena)	190
Citronflowers (white)	160
Carrot	100
Grapefruit	150
Apples (American)	510
Apples (Japanese)	430
Apples (African)	480
Grape leaves	350
Water Mellow (Mulkibayah)	300
Apples (Turkish)	430
Water Melons	250
Papayas	160
Parsley	100
Radish	150

سكنا من الجليل

Rough ride for Haiti's finance minister

By Stewart Dalby

So persistent has been the image of Haiti as a small, impoverished country terrorised by a voodoo-influenced one-time country doctor that 11 years after the death of President Francois "Papa Doc" Duvalier, it still comes as something of a surprise, not to say a great relief, to arrive at Port-au-Prince airport and not be greeted by a gunman in a floppy hat, mirror dark glasses and cowboy boots.

The murderous "tontons macoutes", literally "ragged uncles", the black militia and secret police which Papa Doc — himself a black — built up to give him ascendancy over the mulatto-dominated army, has largely disappeared, from the streets of the capital at least.

Thirty-year-old Jean-Claude "Baby Doc" Duvalier, who suc-

ceeded his father as president-for-life in 1971, is certainly repressive. There have been executions of would-be insurgents, widespread purges of the armed forces and various ministries and he has built up his own "leopard squadron" as a quasi-palace guard and anti-insurgent force.

Compared with the excesses of his father, however, Baby Doc

appears only mildly repressive according to diplomat observers in the capital.

Some 50 opposition figures were arrested and jailed a year ago, but report of widespread murder, torture and intimidation on the well-attested old scale have dwindled away.

Haiti falls far short of being a tropical paradise, however. It is, with Honduras, easily the poorest country in the region and one of the poorest in the world. The American embassy's statistics in Port-au-Prince, the most reliable available, put per capita income in current prices in 1981 at \$338.

This would be roughly one-third of what it is in the Dominican Republic which shares the island geographically but the figure almost certainly overstates the case. Some 80 per cent of the 6 million population scratch a living as smallholders — the average plot size is 2 acres — coffee growers and subsistence farmers. If their existence can properly be

translated into money terms the per capita income of over 80 per cent of the population is probably around \$100 a year.

Put another way, over 80 per cent are below the internationally accepted poverty datum line. Illiteracy is put at 70 per cent, and unemployment insofar as it can properly be measured in a largely subsistence economy is at least 50 per cent of the workforce and probably more.

In the very long term the high level of unemployment could be alleviated by foreign investment. In the 11 years since Papa Doc's death some 200 U.S. concerns have set up "transformation" industries. The best known are those companies making baseballs. These are hand sewn and Haitian baseballs account for more than 90 per cent of the U.S. market. The companies are attracted partly by tax holidays, but mostly by the fact that the minimum daily wage is \$2.6 a day — easily the lowest in the Caribbean.

bean.

Total investment is \$130 million and some 65,000 jobs have been created. One of the largest investments — a bauxite concern called Haiti Reynolds — accounts for nearly half this investment total, but this is being wound up because poor prices for bauxite have made it uneconomic.

Companies are not investing at a fast enough rate, however, to solve the unemployment problem completely. Moreover, because the workforce is largely uneducated, only the basic assembly industries are suitable. It seems Haiti is unlikely to become another Taiwan or Singapore, at least not in this century.

To this seemingly endemic poverty has to be added an immediate financial crisis. Haiti could run out of foreign exchange by the summer. It is foreign exchange which is needed for imports to feed the 1 million urban population. The country, despite being overwhelmingly agricultural, is

only 80 per cent sufficient in food.

Haiti is facing an immediate balance of payments problem which it seems only the IMF can solve. Like other poor Third World countries Haiti has been caught in the vice of rising costs for its energy and declining prices for its main exports, in Haiti's case, coffee and to a lesser extent bauxite.

The country's trade deficit for the calendar year 1981 was \$133 million. Haiti is scheduled to receive \$142 million in aid from various donors in 1982 but in reality will get only a fraction of this. The U.S. is easily the largest donor and this year is due to give \$32 million (\$11 million in project aid and \$21 million in food aid). There is considerable chagrin that of the \$350 million supplemental economic aid held out in President Reagan's Caribbean Basin initiative only \$5 million has been slated for Haiti.

Even with this aid, plus remittances from Haitians working abroad and the money missionaries and tourists bring in (estimated at between \$20 million and \$40 million a year), the country will still be some \$40 million short. There are no known reserves inside the country (although the currency remains extremely stable because of deposits in the U.S. where interest rates are high). It will have to be the International Monetary Fund which bridges the gap because the country cannot borrow commercially.

The most recent attempt to borrow abroad ended in near failure when Mr. Marc Bazin, the new finance minister who worked for the World Bank in Washington for 11 years before returning to his native Haiti, had to cancel \$3.2 billion worth of privately placed long-term bonds. They were due to be taken up by some mysterious Lebanese businessmen. The GNP

of Haiti is just \$2 billion.

The IMF is not totally averse to giving Haiti further credit. A grant amounting to \$50 million from its extended credit facility covered three years and ran out towards the end of last year. There was also \$20 million in contingency aid. Unfortunately in 1981 Haiti spent some \$20 million over the budget.

Before the IMF gives further aid it is demanding reforms. It is not asking for the exchange rate to be changed (at five gourdes to the dollar it remains stable) or for sundry price increases. What is demanding is that Mr. Bazin cut \$20 million from the scheduled budget.

This amounts to under 20 per cent of the anticipated budget. Mr. Bazin will have to do it probably by better revenue collection.

Mr. Bazin could become very unpopular. He seems confident he can pull it off, however.

— Financial Times news feature

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SPORTS

Cubans pick up 5 amateur boxing titles

MUNICH (R) — Cuba won five of the 12 gold medals at stake at the World Amateur Boxing Championships Saturday night and American Tyrell Biggs became the first champion in the new super-heavyweight division.

The Cuban tally equalled the five titles they picked up at the two previous World Championships and showed without a doubt that they remain the world's leading amateur boxing nation.

The United States and the Soviet Union captured three gold medals and the only other title went to Bulgaria's Ismail Mustafaov, who won the light-flyweight final.

Cuba were denied a sixth title when the judges voted 3-2 against light-middleweight Armando Martinez after his encounter with the Soviet Union's Alexander Koshkin.

While the Cuban camp threw their hands up in the air in amusement the crowd of 4,700 erupted in sustained booing and whistling.

Bernardo Comas in the middleweight division and light-heavyweight Pablo Romero won the final two golds for Cuba while American Mark Breland again impressed with a cool points win over the Soviet Union's Serik Konakbaev in the welterweight category.

Another Soviet fighter, Alexander Iagubkin defeated Juergen Fanghaenel of East Germany on points to take the heavyweight title.

The feature fight of the evening, the super-heavyweight clash between Biggs and the European champion Francesco Damiani, fully lived up to its billing.

As expected Biggs kept his distance and did not let Damiani get a chance to use his thunderous right hand.

By the third round Biggs was scoring constantly with fast left jabs and also landed some hefty right upper-cuts.

AIBA recommends IOC for Nobel Peace Prize

MUNICH (R) — The world amateur boxing authorities have decided to recommend the International Olympic Committee (IOC) for a Nobel Peace Prize, the SID Sports Agency reported Saturday.

The executive committee of the Amateur International Boxing Association (AIBA) decided during the current world championships in Munich to make the proposal to the Nobel Prize committee in Oslo.

"The Olympic Games have helped end wars and made an important contribution to international understanding," the association's American president Don Hull said.

Baron Pierre de Coubertin, French founder of the modern Olympic movement, was proposed for the Nobel Prize in 1937.

Indy 500 race track claims its 55th victim

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (R) — Gordon Smiley, a 33-year-old Texan trying to qualify for his third Indianapolis 500 race Saturday became the 55th person to be killed on the track since it was built in 1909.

He died when his March-Cosworth crashed head-on into a cement retaining wall on the third turn and disintegrated.

Earlier in the day in which 20 cars qualified for the 500-mile race on May 30, the Roger Penske team of Kevin Cogan and Rick Mears broke all of the track's speed records.

First Cogan, a 25-year-old newcomer with Penske, twice broke the lap record of 327.685 KPH and averaged 328.429 KPH, which beat the mark set by Tom Sneva in 1978 of 325.329 KMP.

Minutes later, Mears, the 1979 Indy 500 winner, smashed Cogan's young record. He drove three consecutive record laps around the 4.02 KM oval, the third at 334.109 KPH becoming the record. His four-lap speed of 333.131 KPH also went into the record books.

Smiley was the second driver in just over a week to be killed trying to qualify for a major motor race. Canadian driver Gilles Villeneuve died in similar fashion last Saturday at Zolder, Belgium, as he was practising for the Belgium Formula One Grand Prix.

Hungary sees national prestige at stake in the World Cup.

"We expect our players to live and work responsibly, with the World Cup in mind, so that this country can gain ground honourably in Spain," said Gyorgy Szepesi, President of the Hungarian Soccer Association.

Hungarians regain confidence after disappointing performance in 1978

This is one in a series of stories on soccer teams that will play in the World Cup June 13-July 12. Hungary will play in Group 3 with Argentina, Belgium and El Salvador.

BUDAPEST (A.P.) — Hungary's soccer team shows signs of emerging from a long period of oblivion in time to recapture some of its old glories in the World Cup in Spain.

Gone are the days of Ferenc Puskas, the "galloping major," who with Sandor Kocsis formed the most dreaded twin attacking spearhead in European soccer in the early 1950's.

But after a disappointing performance in the last World Cup in Argentina in 1978, the Hungarians have regained confidence. They face an unusually tough training schedule before going to Spain.

Kalman Meszoly, national team manager, said he was satisfied with the team but added: "None of the players have yet earned a place in our squad for the World Cup. They will all have to prove they are worthy of a place."

Meszoly, a former soccer star himself, said he is taking a strong line with Hungarian clubs and seeking their help in stepping up efficiency and performance from players in the running for Spain.

"Every player must be purposeful and to the point," Meszoly said, "combative on the ground and efficient in the air. Some of our worst results came when our men were out-headed by opponents."

Hungarians aim to make soccer "tough, not rough." That rule is continually pronounced by the game's officials, including Jozsef Krizsan, General Secretary of the National Association.

"Hungarian referees have been told that, based on international experience, a careful dividing line must be drawn between what is good and tough and what is bad and rough," Krizsan said.

These are some of the players likely to represent Hungary: Ferenc Meszaros, goalkeeper, who plays for Sporting Lisbon in the Portuguese League. Many rate him the outstanding figure in the Hungarian team.

Laszlo Balint, sweeper in the defence, plays for Toulouse in France. He is a very steady defender and a fine header of the ball.

Sandor Sallai, midfielder, of the Debrecen Club. At 20 he could be

the youngest man on the World Cup squad. He is noted for his strength, stamina and youthful enthusiasm.

Tibor Nyilasi, midfielder of Ferencvaros, is the general of the team. A tall, hard-working player who often goes forward to score goals.

Sandor Mueller, midfielder, has played for Hercules Alicante in Spain and will therefore need no acclimation for the World Cup.

Laszlo Kiss, forward, from Vasas, is a temperamental player but a matchwinner on his best days. He has stamina problems, but is a highly original player and a good dribbler.

Andras Torocsik, forward, of Ujpest Dozsa, is a technically accomplished player and very much a team man. He is not particularly fast but dribbles well.

Hungary had a bad time in Argentina in the 1978 World Cup. Nyilasi and Torocsik were both sent off the field. The team never made the second phase.

Szepesi took over the following year. He set up a team of coaches and specialists to improve Hungarian soccer. He made Meszoly team manager and Gyorgy Mezey trainer-coach.

With Szepesi and his two generals in command, Hungarian standards steadily improved.

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هكذا عندنا

Carlinhos: The hard gloss of city polish

By Peter Tacon

Carlinhos is a shoeshine boy on the streets of Rio de Janeiro. Since he was seven-years-old, he has had to support himself by living off the urban jungle. But he has never understood why people look down on him, or fear and reject him, for simply fulfilling the role in which city life has cast him.

HE REALLY looked about eight — far too young, far too little, far too weak to be fending on his own as a shoeshine boy in front of Copacabana Beach. At first reluctant to tell his story, he ended by chattering incessantly as his brush moved artistically around my feet.

Six years on city streets had not been kind to Carlinhos, but somehow they had made him wise beyond his years. They had denied him schooling, play and — most important of all — a family. But somehow this dark, skinny 13-year-old had made the tough sidewalk life work for him, as he struggled to survive one day at a time.

As I listened to the painful narrative of how this undernourished little entrepreneur in front of me had become what he was today, I recalled how often I had heard about these happenings in children's lives before — thousands of

times in hundreds of places throughout Latin America, to be sure. Carlinhos was speaking on behalf of at least 40 million brothers and sisters, and he was being very lucid indeed.

This is how he put it to me. "You've got to be strong to make it here — and you've got to make it, because there's no place else to go. I can't go home or my step-father will beat the hell out of me and kick me back onto the street anyway. My mother cares, but she's tired — and she's got to do what he wants anyway, and that doesn't include having me around."

"Street life's tough. The bigger kids beat you up and take your money. The police pick you up and hit you and take you to the centre — and sometimes they beat you there too. Some days it seems that everybody hates us street kids. You ought to see the looks that some adults dish out — and



Carlinhos (centre) may be lonely at times, but he is far from alone. Half of the 40 million street kids in Latin America live in Brasil.

— ICEF/Tacon

hear what they shout at you — as if we ought to feel ashamed because we're poor. You get used to it, for sure, but you never get to like it.

"Sleeping's about the worst part of living here — finding a safe place where people will leave you alone: it can be dangerous, I tell you. Being alone is worse still — just being by yourself without anyone in the whole world who loves you or gives a damn about you. I don't want to join a bando and start stealing: there's no future in that — and I sure don't want to hand out with the homosexuals just to buy love. So, I'm lonely a lot of the time."

"I really miss my mother. I guess, and just anyone to be close to. You've got to be strong..."

The concrete jungle
Carlinhos underlined the points

he made as he spoke with black flashing eyes. But, from under innumerable layers of street dirt, shone a courage to win and a pride in being able to live and work by one's wits. The concrete jungle had taken its toll on his thin little body, but it had no chance of breaking his spirit. The merciless demands of daily street life had turned a lost little seven-year-old into a strongly independent businessman-cum-philosopher of 13.

The son of impoverished farmers, who had moved to Rio de Janeiro in search of a new life with Carlinhos and his four brothers and sisters when he was very little, Carlinhos had become just one more victim of filthy urban slums, parental disillusionment and frustration, family disintegration,

and eventually abandonment.

He had seen his father leave home. Then he had seen how his mother's lack of education and training forced her into depending upon a series of male partners, all of whom seemed to leave her with less hope and energy and with more sons and daughters.

Since he started living on the streets, he had not returned home more than a dozen times in all. He had accepted without question his need to support himself. He had also accepted being abused and exploited by adults. I was all a part of what he called "the war of the poor." But he had never understood why this sort of life should be necessary for kids.

He used his own words — not borrowed ones like "danger," "rejection" and "fear" — when he spoke of what he saw in the faces of the more fortunate, Brazilians and foreigners alike. It puzzled his normally happy and loving self that people should feel badly towards him for being how life had made him. When I suggested to him that at least, like other street children, he had freedom, he scoffed at me professionally.

Unfree freedom

"What freedom is there from getting hungry? What freedom do you see here to go to school? What freedom do I have from having to do this same thing for the rest of my life? Where's my so-called freedom when I turn eighteen?"

The more he spoke, the angrier he became, until he finally boiled upright, tossed his shoeshine brush high into the midnight air, caught it again — and howled with laughter.

"You didn't really mean freedom, did you?" He rejoiced, having saved me from complete discredit. I guessed not.

As the cloth squeaked through the final touches of a high quality performance, Carlinhos, ever the businessman, unwound his emotions in much lighter conversation of a typical male-to-male nature. He was a masterful survivor to be sure. He was making it through yet another day — and with a smile on his face which radiated a love for life. But who, besides Carlinhos himself, was considering his tomorrow?

Carlinhos may be lonely at times, but he is far from alone. Half of the 40 million brothers and sisters who share with him the city streets of Latin America live in his own country, Brasil. While the

problems of Carlinhos and other street children without families is nowhere more dramatic than it is here, nowhere else does such

determination exist to return dignity to these lost lives. No other government in the Americas is more committed to resolving this painful social reality, which has been principally brought about by

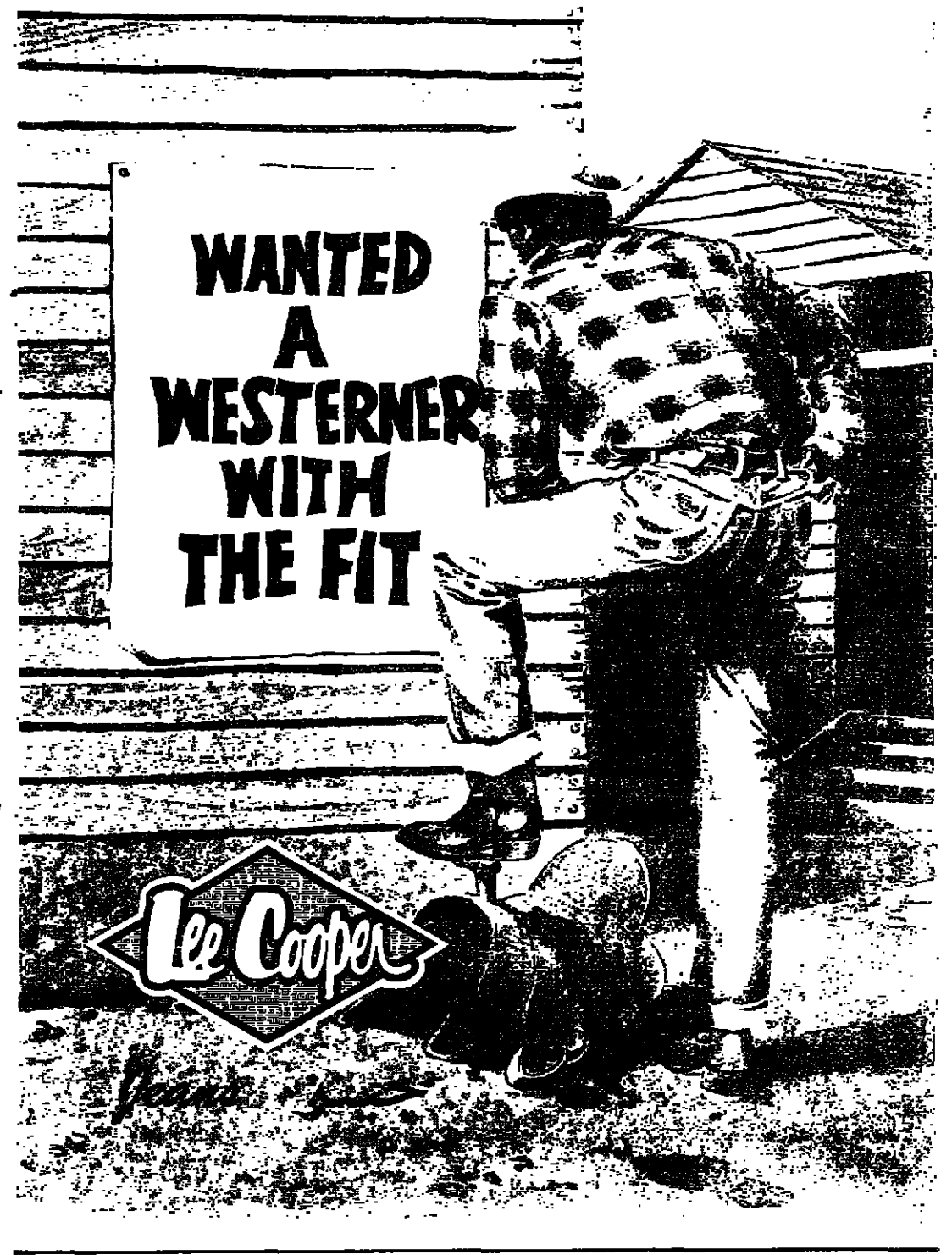
the so-called "industrial miracle." A national programme of prevention is being developed with UNICEF's co-operation so that millions of children who struggle for street survival daily, like Carlinhos, will be able to grow up as full and useful partners in building a new society.

Carlinhos' courage, pride, inner

strength, self-sufficiency and skills in living, learned and practised on the streets of Copacabana, will be valuable assets as he is called upon to help build the new Brasil for his own sons and daughters.

Peter Tacon is UNICEF's regional adviser in Rio de Janeiro for children without families.

— UNICEF news



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

POATI
DESET
CUSSEN
ZERBAL

Answer here: AN

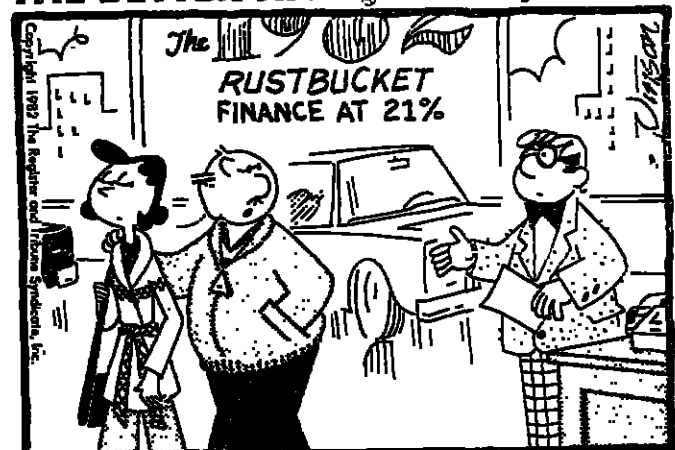
Yesterday's Jumbles: LYING ERASE BRIDLE CUDDLE
Answer: Obviously not a fly-by-night — THE EARLY BIRD



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson



"Maybe our interest will increase when yours decreases!"

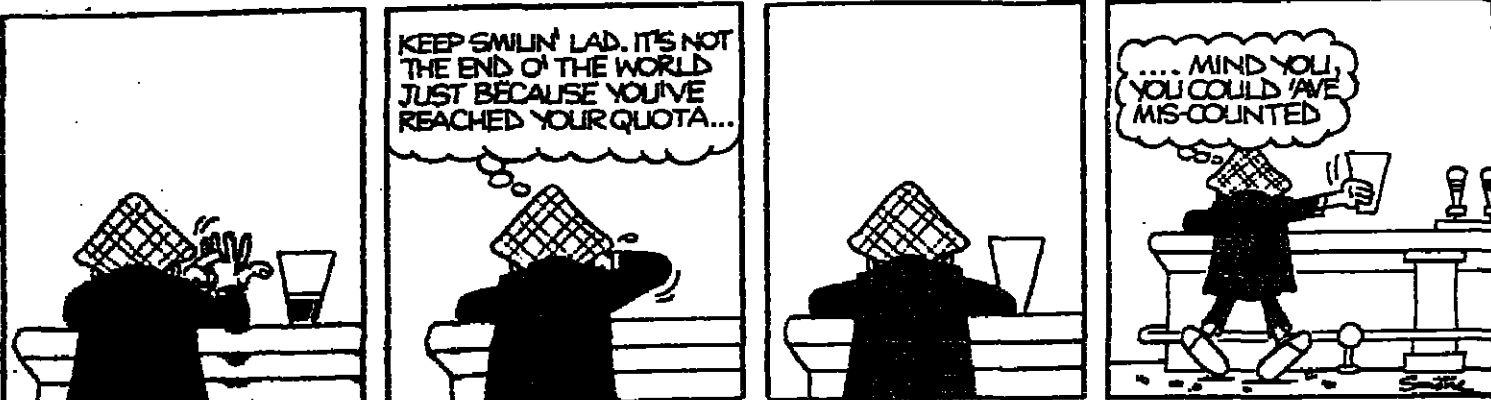
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR MONDAY, MAY 17, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to figure out any problems that have interfered with your progress in the past. Also, a good time to make plans and important decisions for the future.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A time to contact persons who can help you put across new ideas more efficiently. Relax at home tonight.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Financial affairs need your undivided attention now. You can get good results because of the position of the stars.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Ideal day to contact friends whose loyalty and interest in your welfare is unquestioned. Show your appreciation.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A time when you can obtain important data, but be sure to keep it a secret. Follow your intuition.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Get together with good friends for business and social reasons. Try to help one who is having a difficult time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) An important business activity should be attended now without fail. Seek the support of a higher-up at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You want to engage in new outlets but you must study them carefully first to be successful. New contacts can be helpful.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Handle new duties well and be sure to keep promises you have made. Take time to improve your appearance.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Cement better relations with associates and strive for more harmony in the future. Civic work can be satisfying now.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can easily perform duties ahead of you with precision. Find the right accessories for your wardrobe.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have fine talents that should be exercised now. Avoid one who wants to change your philosophy of life.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make this a constructive day by making good use of your talents. Engage in a new interest that appeals to you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have many interesting ideas to express, plus the ability to combine mental and manual chores wisely. Direct education along lines of troubleshooting for best results. Give good spiritual training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

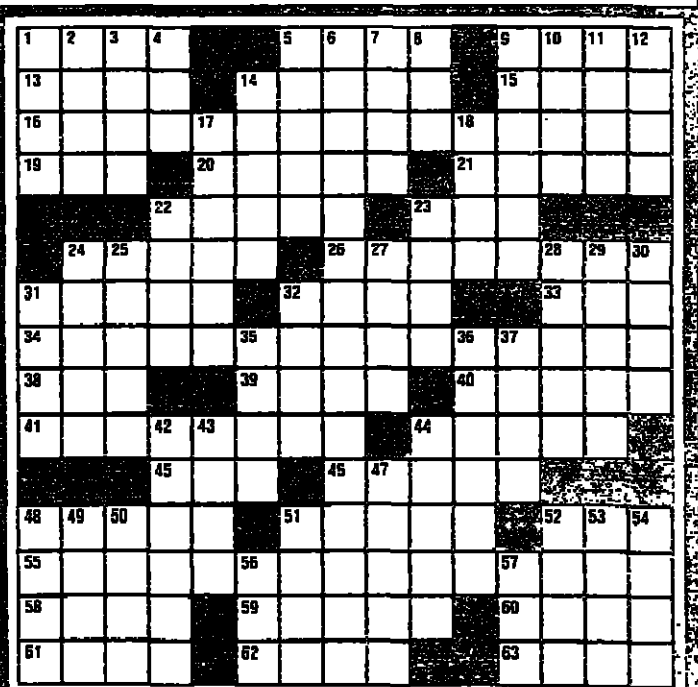
THE Daily Crossword

By J. & P. Barriolt

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| ACROSS | 31 Simpletons | 55 Flower-bearing herb | 23 Before meter or liter |
| 1 Beanery fare | 32 Grand | 56 Farm worker | 24 Man from La Mancha |
| 5 Carpalpe fish | 33 Faithless one | 58 Creme de la creme | 25 Hundred: comb. form |
| 9 Knife | 34 Without formalities | 60 Muslim ruler | 27 Creeper |
| 13 Farrago | 35 Share | 61 Act | 28 Incendiary |
| 14 Singer who acts | 36 Moving body of animals | 62 "Bones" | 29 Barrage |
| 15 Sacrosanct | 41 "Tempest" character | 63 Mend | 30 Eye inflammation: var. |
| 16 Flattop | 42 Musical repeat sign | | 31 Swallow greedily |
| 19 Road map abbr. | 43 Cyst | | 32 Asian potentate |
| 20 Island greeting | 44 Increase | | 33 Former British PM |
| 21 Slippery | 45 Inexpensive | | 34 English novelist |
| 22 More mean | 46 After, in Alx | | 35 Characterized as human |
| 23 Weir | 47 Tree of the olive family | | 36 Drug yielding plant |
| 24 Disreputable | | | 37 Time |
| 26 Cloverleaf cousin | | | 38 Marine animal |

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| ALSO AWAKE | MAMA |
| ADULT LARVAL | ARAB |
| ALLIE BRING | LILA |
| MOBBRAIN | THEFAIR |
| KIDS | TURT |
| CALVIN | DIDER |
| ADIOS | DAIDER |
| BLOWSHOT | ANDCOLD |
| LENS | ARTY |
| ERS | WARY |
| COIN | WASH |
| ALLEG | DAISES |
| LICK | CLEAT |
| MOKO | KRATS |
| KEMP | |



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WORLD

The President's council finally makes a move Botha recommends giving equal political rights to all races but blacks

SPRINGBOK, South Africa (R) — South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha has implicitly backed recommendations for sweeping changes in the country's whites-only political system.

Addressing a public meeting in this small mining town in the north-west of the Cape province Saturday night, Mr. Botha said civilisation would triumph in South Africa only on the basis of mutual respect and justice.

It was Mr. Botha's first speech since South Africa's senior government advisory body last week called for radical changes in the country's political system, including granting equal political rights to all race groups except blacks.

Mr. Botha said the coloured (mixed race) people of South Africa had made great economic and social progress but still had no political rights.

He asked how he could justify to the world the fact that millions of people did not even have control over the pavements outside their houses.

"Why deny other people the opportunity to achieve their full rights and to control what is precious to them?" he added.

"We must make ourselves free by giving to others in a spirit of justice what we demand for ourselves," Mr. Botha said.

The government's senior advisory body, the President's Council, last week recommended that South Africa's 3.4 million coloureds and Asians be granted equal political status with the country's 4.5 million whites.

The council called for coloureds and Asians to be represented in parliament and on a proportional basis, in the cabinet.

Blacks still voteless

But it ruled out any place for the 20 million voteless blacks in the central government and endorsed the current policy of separate, self-governing tribal homelands for blacks.

The council is a mainly white body with a handful of coloured and Indian members. Its proposals have been sharply criticised on a broad political front.

Mr. Botha said in a statement last week that the proposals would be studied by the government and provincial congresses of the ruling National Party. He said they should not have a destabilising effect and should offer whites a sense of security and permanency, while giving other race groups an opportunity to realise reasonable expectations.

Girl freed in W. Germany's longest kidnap ordeal

BONN (R) — An eight-year-old girl has been freed by kidnappers five months after she was abducted on her way to school, police said.

Nina von Galtwitz was released at an Autobahn service area near Solingen, 30 kilometres from the Cologne suburb where she was kidnapped last Dec. 18, a police spokesman said.

Nina was reunited with her parents shortly after midnight at the end of what is believed to be West Germany's longest kidnapping ordeal. Her abductors escaped.

Deutschlandfunk Radio quoted police in Cologne as saying her health had stood up to the ordeal although she was very weak and could hardly walk after she was freed. A police spokesman refused to confirm the report or to comment on the girl's health.

The Cologne-based Deutschlandfunk said the banker's daughter had spent most of her captivity lying down. Several men had brought her to the motorway service area in the boot of a car and released her blindfolded.

Service station workers found her at a side-door of the restaurant clutching a piece of paper bearing her parents' telephone number.

It was not clear whether any ransom had been paid. Nina's parents tried several times to deliver an undisclosed amount but each attempt failed because the abductors failed to make contact as arranged.

Concern for Nina's safety was heightened because of the fate of another schoolgirl, 11-year-old Cornelia Becker, kidnapped on her way to school in Karlsruhe in Nov. 1980.

Pope John Paul, who visited West Germany that month, appealed in vain for Cornelia's release.

Liberal tipped to win Dominican elections

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic (R) — Troops will be on alert as Dominicans vote Sunday to elect a new government which most surveys predict will be headed by Dr. Salvador Jorge Blanco of the ruling Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD).

Sen. Jorge Blanco, a liberal, is tipped to win 47 per cent of the vote against 25 per cent for his nearest challenger, conservative ex-president Joaquin of the major opposition Reformist Party (PR).

Troops have been placed on alert to counter possible violence between supporters of rival political groups. Pre-election violence claimed the lives of at least nine people.

Dr. Jorge Blanco, a 54-year-old lawyer, draws his support from students, white collar workers and intelligentsia who see in him a new hope for a more efficient government to solve the country's grave economic problems.

Two leftist alliances are taking part in the elections but are not expected to make any significant inroads given the rigid anti-Communist posture of the country's 5.6 million population.

Detente to head NATO spring talks starting today

LUXEMBOURG — NATO foreign ministers begin their regular spring session Monday with the future of detente and internal unity of the alliance dominating their talks.

The two-day meeting of the North Atlantic council will be briefed by British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym on the Falklands crisis and the final communiqué is expected to denounce Argentina as the aggressor in the dispute.

The South Atlantic crisis will not however be allowed to distract ministers from the main purpose of the session. This is to clear the ground for a strong show of unity at the NATO summit in Bonn on June 10 which President Reagan will attend.

West Germany will be trying at the council and in Bonn to convince the alliance to reaffirm the main conclusions of a political study made in 1967, they added.

Made by a former Belgian foreign minister, Pierre Harmel, it set the alliance the goal of establishing a more stable international relationship, by coupling adequate defence with readiness for dialogue and cooperation with the East.

West Germany, whose Ostpolitik was founded on it, is keen to have the word "detente" kept in the NATO communiqué. The U.S. would prefer to substitute the word "dialogue."

Washington argues that the detente era was used by the Soviet Union to build up its forces while it lulled the West into a false sense of security, sources said.

NATO will welcome Mr. Reagan's proposal for strategic arms reduction talks to begin next month. Europeans think they are likely to have positive effects on talks to limit medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe, sources said.

Spain is due to become the NATO's 16th member in time for the Bonn summit.

Pope to call off British trip if crisis rages unabated

ROME — Pope John Paul arrived at Rome's Fiumicino airport early Sunday on his return from a four-day visit to Portugal, having survived a punishing schedule and an attempted assault by a dissident Spanish priest.

The pontiff was visibly tired but briefly spoke to accompanying reporters after his TAP (Portuguese national airline) Boeing 707 touched down in a late-night, non-official arrival.

Asked if his next trip abroad would be to Britain, he smiled and said "yes." When another reporter inquired if the trip would be this month, he jokingly replied "immediately."

But Vatican officials said a decision on the trip, scheduled for the end of this month, would be made in the next two or three days.

Cardinal Basil Hume, Roman Catholic primate of England and Wales, said in London this week the pontiff would call off the trip of Britain and Argentina had not stopped fighting over the Falkland Islands by the middle of the coming week.

Another reporter asked the Pope if he had any comment on the news that Spanish Juan Fernandez Krohn, 32, was being charged with attempted murder.

The Pope said nothing but twice gave a sign of blessing, repeating the gesture he made after security men had seized Krohn to foil his would-be bayonet attack on the pontiff at Portugal's holiest shrine of Fatima.

Kaunda meets emir of Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait asked Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda Sunday to work with other African countries to maintain a diplomatic boycott of Israel, official sources said.

The request was made during talks between Dr. Kaunda and the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah, following Zaire's decision last Friday to restore diplomatic ties with Israel.

The sources did not disclose Dr. Kaunda's reaction to the request, which reflects concern by Kuwait and other Arab states that more African countries may follow Zaire's example.

Almost all members of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) broke relations with Israel in 1973 at the request of Arab countries seeking the return of Israeli-occupied Arab territory. Zaire became the first African state to restore relations.

Dr. Kaunda arrived in Kuwait Saturday on the first leg of a Gulf tour expected to focus on investment and aid for Zambia's fragile economy.

Soviets to work on orbiting stations instead of sending men to other planets

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has no plans for manned space flights to planets like Mars and will concentrate instead on developing its orbiting research stations, a leader of the space programme said Sunday.

Prof. Konstantin Feoktistov said in an interview with the newspaper Pravda that manned missions to neighbours like Mars would be pointless unless some

evidence had been found of basic forms of life on the surface.

Moscow preferred to invest in stations like the Salyut series, the centerpiece of its current programme, because they brought the most tangible results, the spacecraft designer said.

In the future the Soviet Union hoped to have giant radio-telescopes operating on its space stations as well as workshops pro-

ducing materials in a pure and gravity-free atmosphere, he said.

In an extremely rare note of caution about the hazards of space research, Prof. Feoktistov said it was always possible that the Soviet programme could hit unexpected snags or even major failure.

This was because it relied on technology which had never been tested or used in any other sphere, he explained.

Initial stage of Peking's bureaucratic cuts complete

PEKING (R) — The Chinese Communist Party has completed the first stage of a programme to streamline its internal bureaucracy, making several key appointments which strengthen the hand of the ruling moderate faction.

The party newspaper People's Daily said Sunday staff cuts of over 17 per cent had been made in the 30 departments under the central committee and the average age of departmental heads and their deputies had been reduced to 60 from 64.

Foreign analysts said some of the new appointments bore the personal hallmark of Chairman Hu Yaobang, who took over as party chief last year when Hua Guofeng was removed and accused of leftist errors.

The most noteworthy change brings an old associate of Chair-

man Hu to the party centre, with the appointment of Hu Qili as director of the general office of the central committee.

Mr. Hu, who at 53 will be one of the youngest members of the party's leadership, worked under Hu Yaobang in the Communist youth league in the 1950s and early 60s, and was later purged with him in the Maoist Cultural Revolution.

The party reforms parallel a major government reshuffle two weeks ago in which premier Zhao cut the number of ministries and commissions from 52 to 41 and retired many aging officials.

An overnight announcement by the New China News Agency said Vice-Chairman Hua Guofeng had lost his post as head of the "May 7th cadre school"—the top training centre for the nucleus of the Communist Party.

India-China border deadlock to go on despite talks

NEW DELHI (R) — India and China start fresh negotiations here Monday on a long-standing border dispute, but an Indian negotiator has already ruled out any dramatic results.

The Chinese team, led by foreign ministry adviser Fu Hao, arrived Saturday night for the talks which will also focus on ways to improve the often sour relations between the world's two most populous states.

Foreign Affairs Secretary Eric Gonsalves, who heads the Indian delegation, told reporters on Friday that he did not anticipate a breakthrough on the complex frontier dispute.

For the first time since their brief but fierce border war in 1962, the two countries opened negotiations last December in

Peking on rival claims to large tracts of desolate mountainous territory.

Despite wide, officially acknowledged differences on the boundary issue, the two sides then decided to continue talks, first arranged during a visit here by Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua last June.

Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao said last month he hoped continued Sino-Indian discussions on their border dispute would lead to normalisation of relations between the two countries.

So far there is no indication that either side has budged on the rival territorial claims.

India insists that China occupies about 36,000 square kilometres

of Indian territory in India's western border area of Ladakh and Aksai Chin.

The Chinese counter-claim nearly 129,000 square kilometres of Indian-occupied territory at the eastern end of the border.

Peking's long-standing offer has been to negotiate a boundary settlement on the basis of the status quo.

Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping two years ago proposed a package deal under which Peking would give up claims to territory in northeast India in return for New Delhi's acceptance of China's control over Aksai Chin.

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said last year that any agreement with China involving exchange of occupied territory

was unacceptable.

The Chinese take the view that the border issue should be frozen while the two countries develop relations in other fields, including trade which last year amounted to \$111.2 million.

Trade between the two countries resumed in 1977 after being suspended following the 1962 war.

Despite admitted differences on a number of international issues, China is believed to be keen on mending its fences with India and seeking its help in curbing Soviet influence in Asia. Peking also feels the need to reduce its military presence on the mountainous border with India and concentrate on the Sino-Soviet frontier, an Indian China expert said.

NATO welcomes Reagan's arms cutback offer

By Sidney Weiland
Reuter

LONDON — By offering to negotiate a sharp reduction in nuclear weapons, President Reagan has removed a major focus for argument in coming talks with European allies.

For the third time in 12 months, he has acted adroitly to seize the high ground in a disarmament debate that has proved deeply unsettling for the Western NATO alliance.

Allied governments were quick to welcome Mr. Reagan's offer to begin talks with the Soviet Union by the end of June on a proposal to cut strategic warhead stocks by one-third.

Under the Reagan plan, the United States and the Soviet Union would work for a two-stage programme which ultimately could see the most dramatic cuts in the long history of disarmament.

The American package could lead to the destruction by each country of 2,500 long-range warheads and the dismantling of a combined total of 2,400 of the inter-continental land and sea ballistic missiles deployed to fire them.

Although Moscow's initial response was chilly, Western officials believed Mr. Reagan's timetable would be accepted and that the United States and the Soviet Union would meet by midsummer for their first talks on strategic missiles in three years.

Mr. Reagan's offer, announced last weekend, came less than a month before his first visit to Europe as president.

Western officials said his innovative proposals would preempt criticism at a NATO

summit in Bonn on June 10 by restive Europeans worried by what they have seen as a leashed U.S. approach to key arms control issues.

Mr. Reagan is also meeting leaders of major West European nations, Canada and Japan at an economic summit at Versailles, France, on June 4, and will visit Italy and Britain.

The U.S. move was widely compared with two other U.S. policy initiatives announced last year under pressure from NATO allies.

Last May, at a critical NATO conference, the United States calmed the Europeans by announcing readiness to open negotiations with Moscow on limiting European-based medium-range missiles.

In November, two weeks before the medium-range missile talks opened in Geneva, Mr. Reagan embraced a "zero option" blueprint strongly backed by West Germany and other European partners.

The plan offered to halt U.S. missile deployment in Europe if Moscow dismantled its SS-20 and other midrange weapons.

Western European diplomats now think the arms control effort they have championed since the Reagan administration took office in Jan. 1981 is finally back on course.

Many Europeans, anxious because they believed Mr. Reagan's closest aides were basically against negotiations, claim credit for what they see as a significant American turnaround.

In a speech at Eureka, Illinois, on May 9, Mr. Reagan offered to build a "new understanding" with the Soviet Union based on five principles: Military balance,

economic security, regional stability, arms reductions and dialogue.

The speech restated U.S. suspicions of Soviet policy over a broad front, but its main thrust was on dialogue and the need for mutual super power restraint.

This dovetails with a West German strategy to get next month's NATO summit on record with a firm reaffirmation of the interlocking defence and dialogue guidelines that have been at the core of alliance policy for 15 years.

The Reagan declaration was timed to ensure a trouble-free preliminary meeting of NATO foreign ministers in Luxembourg starting Monday, officials said.

Last month, a U.S. congressional study warned that Transatlantic disension, mainly over armaments, had led to NATO's most severe crisis for many years.

Allied diplomats also saw the arms offer as a psychological boost when the U.S.-Soviet missile talks resume in Geneva next Thursday after a two-month break for reassessment.

The move also anticipates a U.N. session on disarmament, opening in New York on June 7, which Mr. Reagan has suggested as a venue for a meeting with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev.

Most Western officials think a June summit is unlikely, but they expect Mr. Reagan will accept a parallel proposal by Mr. Brezhnev for a meeting in Europe in October.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Although there has been no progress in Geneva so far and U.S. officials accuse Moscow of stalling, the talks on medium-range weapons are regarded by West European leaders as a vital cog in the disarmament wheel.

For the Europeans, success in Geneva would mean the abandonment of a controversial NATO programme for the siting of 572 U.S. Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles in five European countries, due to start at the end of next year.

Because there are many grey areas of definition between medium-range weapons and long-range ballistic missiles, the Europeans have argued that progress is unlikely until both sets are negotiated simultaneously.

The strategic negotiations are also expected to take place in Geneva, giving U.S. and Soviet teams a unique chance to keep in close contact.

In the talks on medium-range missiles, Moscow has sought to include sea-based missiles and weapons carried by aircraft which the United States says belong in the strategic category.

But Washington has indicated both types will be negotiable in the strategic talks, and Western officials believe it may now be easier to secure a tradeoff.

While Mr. Reagan's offer has been applauded—the Dutch, particularly nervous over nuclear weaponry, called it a "major step forward"—European commentators acknowledge the plan is unlikely to be accepted by Moscow in its present form.

The TASS news agency, in a first Kremlin reaction, accused the United States of seeking unilateral advantages, and Soviet Defence

Minister Dmitry Ustinov said Moscow would never permit a change in the existing East-West military balance.

The Reagan plan calls for a 33 per cent cut in ballistic warheads to achieve equal ceilings, plus agreement that only half the remaining weapons should be land-based.

The United States counts about 7,500 warheads on each side, and the plan could mean bigger sacrifices for America, which has a larger proportion of weapons aboard submarines and bombers.

Washington's tally is disputed by Moscow, which claims the United States has about 10,000 warheads.

In a second stage the actual missiles would also be cut back equally, to less than half the current American levels.

According to U.S. figures, which put the number of missiles at 2,400 for the Soviet Union and 1,700 for the United States, this would mean a cutback to 850 on each side.

Effectively, Moscow would have to retire two missiles for one dismantled by the United States.

Another Reagan proposal, that both sides should limit missile "throw weight" or destructive punch, would also hit hardest at the Soviet Union.

The 308 giant Soviet SS-18s, so far unmatched by any U.S. missile, carry up to 10 warheads, each reckoned to have a better than 50 per cent chance of knocking out a U.S. Minuteman silo.

The Soviet Union also deploys 450 SS-17s, capable of carrying four warheads, and SS-19s, with up to six warheads. U.S. land-based missiles fire up to three warheads.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

1 dead, 10 hurt in Sidon gunbattles

SIDON (R) — One person was killed and 10 were injured Sunday in gunbattles between a local leftist group and Palestinian commandos in the southern Lebanese port of Sidon, security sources said. The sources said the clashes started around midnight Saturday when gunmen stormed the house of leader of the Popular Nasserist Organisation, a Sidon-based leftist group, and killed him. Fighting was continuing Sunday morning and the gunbattles had started several fires in the city centre, the sources added.

Dead Iranian stowaway found in Turkish jet

ISTANBUL (R) — The body of an Iranian stowaway was found by airline workers in the wheel-housing of a Turkish Airlines jet due to leave Istanbul for Frankfurt Saturday, a Turkish newspaper reported Sunday. The daily Milliyet said the body, clad in airline technician's overalls, was identified by papers found on it as Manoussheh Rashidi, a student. Officials did not know where he had boarded the plane, adding that he had died from exposure, Milliyet said. On Friday, the jet was flown from Düsseldorf to Ankara and Saturday went on to Istanbul en route for Frankfurt. The student was carrying an air ticket from Erzurum. In eastern Turkey, to Ankara, officials told the newspaper.

Police basement damaged by bomb in Greek town

IOANNINA, Greece (R) — A home-made time bomb went off in the basement of the police headquarters at this northern Greek town early Sunday causing extensive damage but no casualties, a police spokesman said. The device had been planted in an unused storeroom of the building and the explosion shattered windows and damaged some furniture stored there, he added. No one claimed responsibility, the spokesman added.

University professor appointed education minister by Numeiri

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri Sunday appointed Osman Sidahmed Ismail, a university professor, as minister of education, it was officially announced. Dr. Ismail replaced Al Nazir Daffala who died last week. Mr. Numeiri also promoted his minister of state for agriculture and irrigation, Osman Abdel Rahman Hakim, to a full cabinet minister.

Eagleburger arrives in Malta

VALLETTA (R) — U.S. Under-Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger arrived Sunday in Malta for a visit that will include talks with Prime Minister Dom Mintoff. He will meet Mr. Mintoff and Foreign Minister Alex Scerberes Monday to discuss bilateral and Mediterranean issues. The two-day visit is regarded here as a new attempt to improve relations between Malta and the United States, which have been cool for several months.

N. Yemeni leader asks citizens to be patriotic

BAHRAIN (R) — North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh Sunday urged an estimated 15 million Yemenis working abroad to help with the economic development of their impoverished country, the Gulf news agency said. President Saleh was inaugurating a five-day conference in the capital, Sanaa, to discuss ways the overseas Yemenis could play a greater role in financing development schemes included in North Yemen's current five-year economic plan, the agency said.

Handwritten signature in Arabic script.